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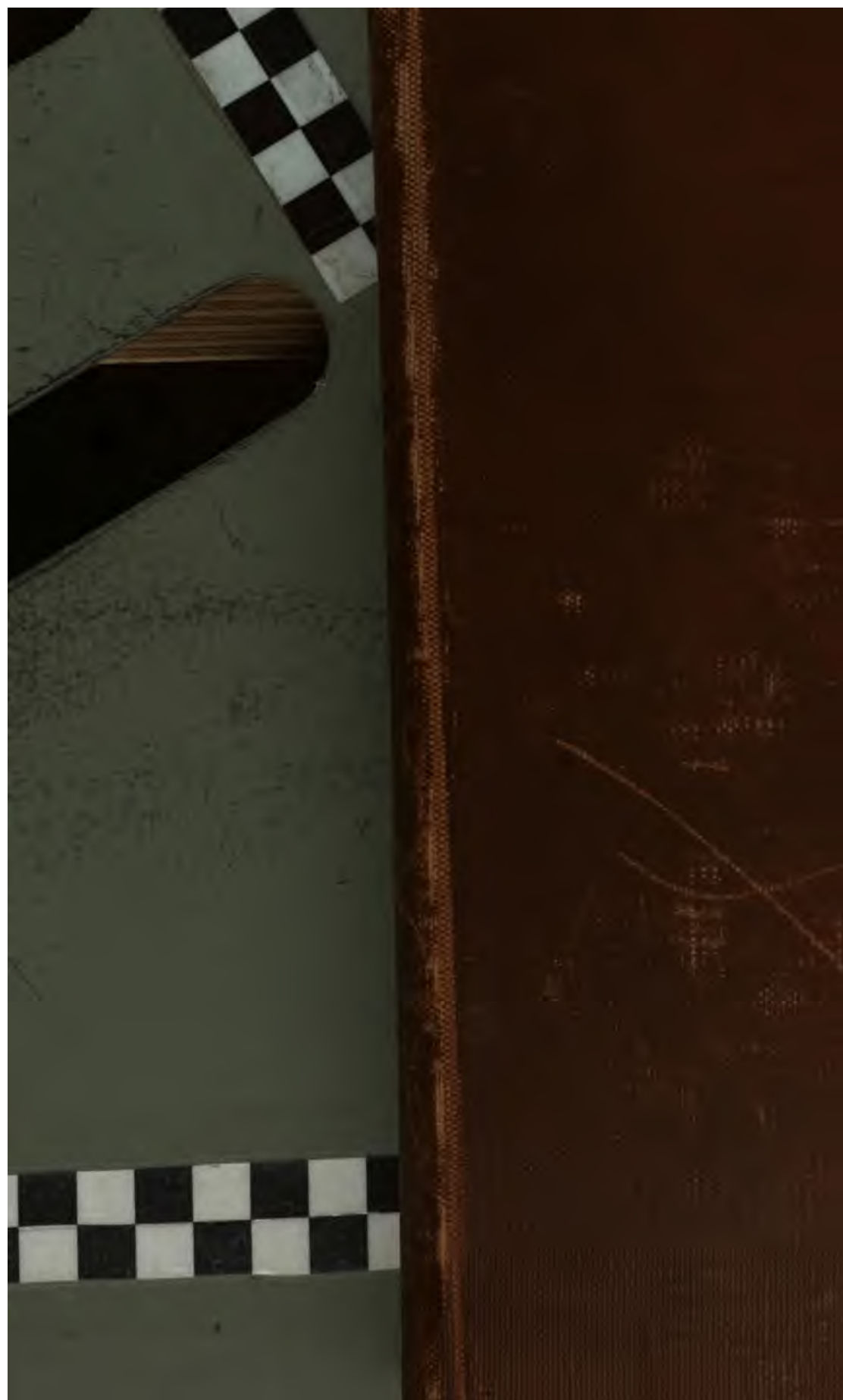
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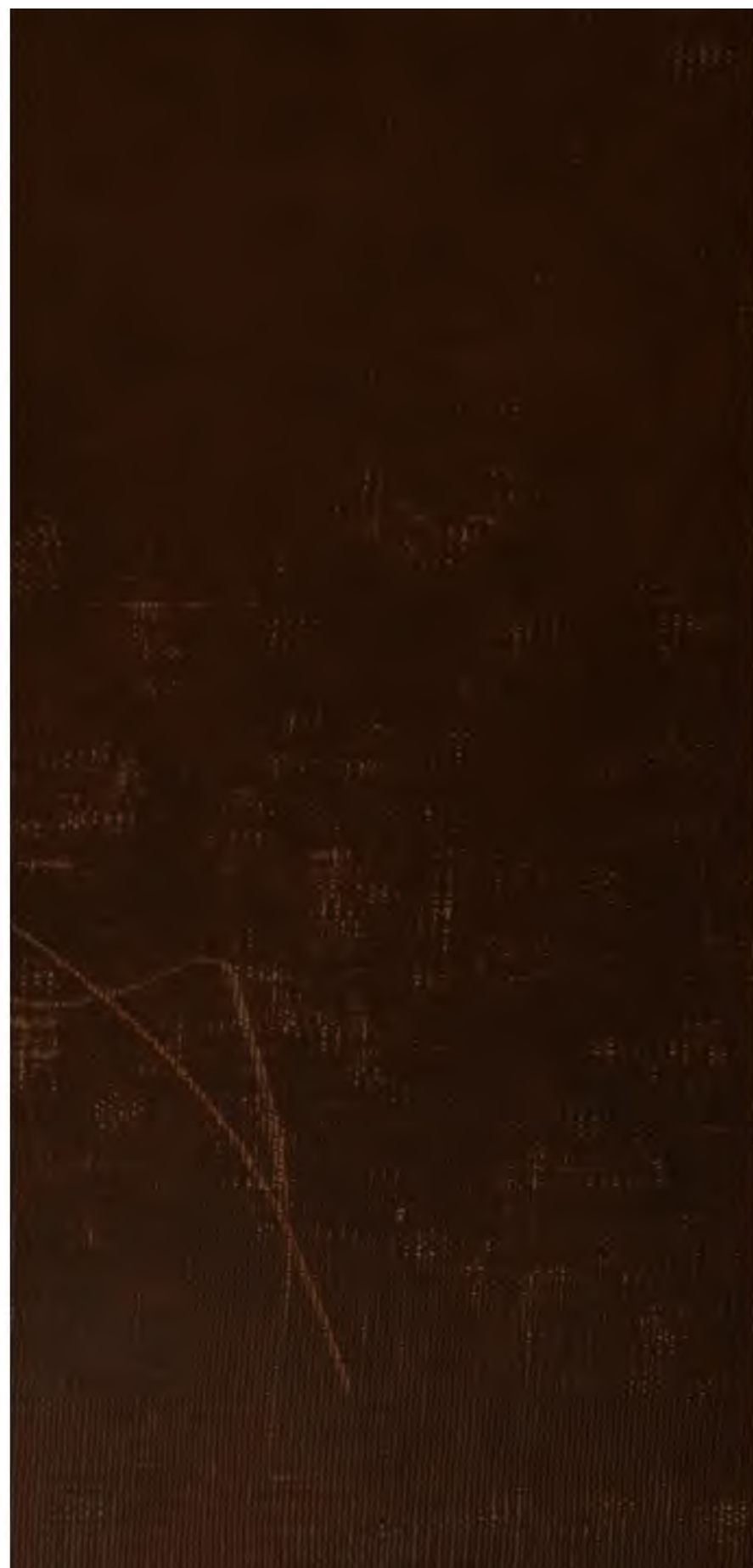
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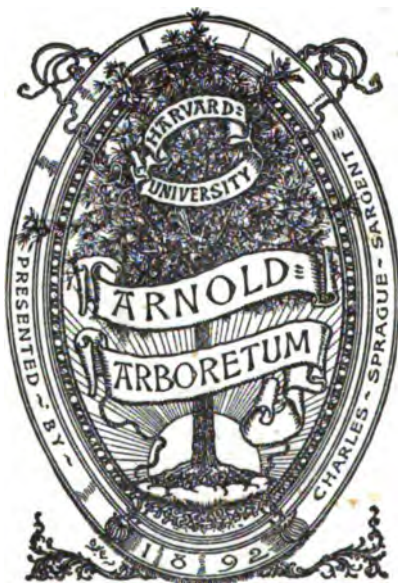
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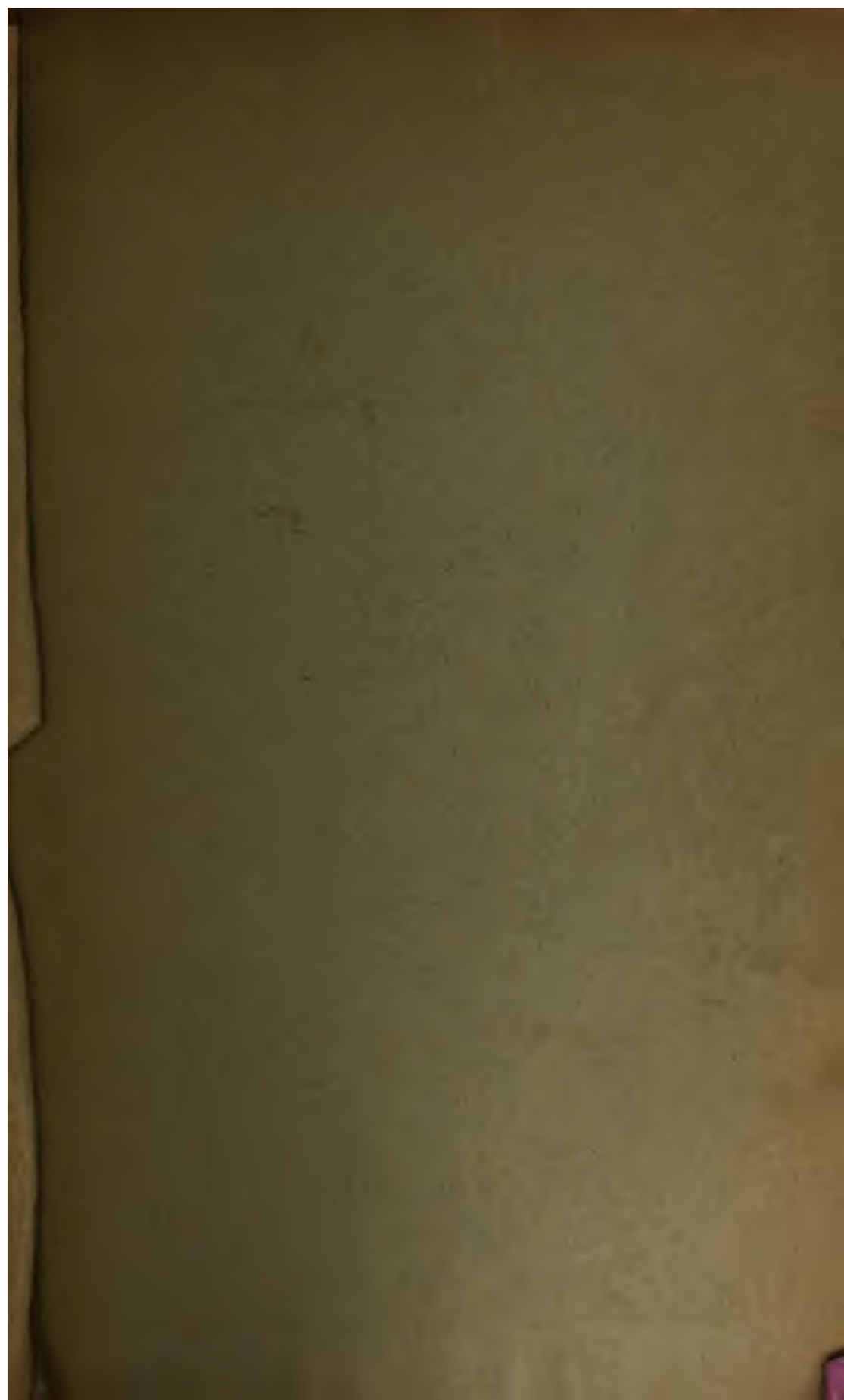




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J.P.









A
DICTIONARY

OF THE

GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES:

INDICATING

THE ACCENTUATION OF EVERY GERMAN WORD, CONTAINING SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN
SYNONYMS, TOGETHER WITH A CLASSIFICATION AND ALPHABETICAL LIST
OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS, AND A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

COMPILED FROM THE WORKS OF

HILPERT, FLÜGEL, GRIEB, HEYSE, AND OTHERS.

BY

G. J. ADLER, A. M.,

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GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

In Two Parts:

I. *GERMAN AND ENGLISH.*—II. *ENGLISH AND GERMAN.*

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P R E F A C E .

In preparing this volume, our principal aim was to offer to the American student of the German a work which would embody all the valuable results of the most recent investigations in German lexicography, and which might thus become not only a reliable guide for the practical acquisition of that language, but one which would not forsake him in the higher walks of his pursuits, to which its literary and scientific treasures would naturally invite him. The conviction that such a work was a desideratum, and one which claimed immediate attention, was first occasioned by the steadily increasing interest manifested in the study of the German, by such among us as covet a higher intellectual culture, as well as by those who are ambitious to be abreast with the times in all that concerns the interests of Learning, Science, Art and Philosophy.

For who has been able to avoid observing, that in certain departments of literature and science, the eyes of such as strove for pre-eminence have, in the old as well as in the disatlantic world, been directed towards Germany, whence they cannot conceal having derived both instruction and incentive for similar investigations? Do not Philology, both comparative and special, the Science of Antiquity, the Archæology of Art, and their various branches, owe their present state of relative perfection—nay, some of them their very existence—to the patient assiduity, the candid and truth-loving spirit of German inquirers? What historian has of late attempted to write the history of Rome or Greece, who has not reared his edifice on the ground explored by Niebuhr, Müller, Boekh, and others? Where has Speculative Philosophy found a fostering home, and, as the "*Scientia Scientiarum*," asserted its controlling and harmonizing power over every department of human knowledge? Nay, who can write now on any metaphysical subject without being familiar, and appearing either in harmony or conflict with the systems of men who have carried philosophical inquiry to its last results? And are not the writings of Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Tieck, Jean Paul, and of other Coryphæi of German literature, either in the original or in translations, on the shelves of every library? The history of German literature for the last century, the rapidity of its growth, the many illustrious names which, either simultaneously or in rapid succession, have added lasting honour to its pages, presents to us a fact, in the manifestations of national life, that may safely challenge a precedent in history; a fact, however, recognized and openly avowed even by writers of rival nations. It is, therefore, no improbable presumption, judging from the present aspect of things, that the time will come (or is already at hand,) when the English mind will willingly submit to a reaction of the influence it once exerted over the German,* and thence receive the impulse, if not the elements, of a higher literary and scientific life.

* Those who are at all acquainted with the history of German literature, will remember that Bodmer, and his school, in their opposition to Gottsched, and French taste, received the weapons of their warfare and final victory from English armories. By holding up English authors as models of excellence, and by spreading in various ways the knowledge of their writings, he not only succeeded in introducing a better taste, but actually became the forerunner of a new and brighter period of German literature. From his time the English influence is strikingly visible, and at one time even assumed the form of an anglomania. Klopstock and Lessing show it. How great were the obligations of the choicest spirits of our golden age to Shakespeare, the English novelists and satirists, is manifest from their own acknowledgments and writings. Men like Wieland, Voos, Schlegel, and Tieck, have vied with each other in rendering Shakespeare a German classic. Scott and Irving have been, and still are, among the favourite authors of the nation; and there is hardly a writer of any note who does not find himself represented either in translations or re-publications. Can then any degree of interest manifested in the study of the German among us be any thing more than a mere reciprocation of that sympathizing feeling and regard, so long and so willingly shown to writers of the English tongue?

But this is not the place for recounting the development or comparative merits of either the German or the English languages or literatures, possessing as they do each its peculiar excellence and glory, and destined, as they seem by nature, to be rather the complement of one another than aught separate or distinct. Albion's Muse and Thuis-kone are still on the race-ground, (where Klopstock left them,) "eagerly flying towards the crowning goal," and not even a seer's eye can descry, as yet, aught but "the dust billowing darker past the ark." We must leave it to future generations to decide the contest and award the crown, and hasten to give the reader a more minute account of the genesis and scope of the volume before him.

Nearly all the Dictionaries published in Germany having been prepared with special reference to the German student of the English, and being, on that account, incomplete in the German-English part, it was evidently our vocation to reverse the order for this side of the Atlantic, and to give the utmost possible completeness and perfection to the German part. This was the proper sphere of our labour. The English-German portion of this volume was, therefore, merely re-printed, under the auspices of the publishers, from the London Edition of Flügel's work, which was deemed sufficiently complete for all the purposes of the American student.

In the preparation of the first, or German-English part, the volume published at London under the name of Flügel, but really compiled by Heimann, Feiling and Oxenford, was chosen as our basis, being at present the most complete and, in our opinion, the most judiciously prepared manual of the kind in England. This has been carefully revised, in many parts entirely re-arranged or re-written, and augmented by at least thirty thousand new words and articles, so that it will be found that, of the eight hundred and fifty pages, which constitute its size, nearly one half are additions of our own. In this business of remoulding and enlarging, the Editor has, in addition to availing himself of the materials which a long familiarity with the German classics had placed at his disposal, made free and diligent use of the best and most recent lexicographers, both German and German-English. The principal sources were Hilpert's large work, Grieb, Küttner and Nicholson, Campe,* Heinsius and Heyse.

The accentuation of the German words, first introduced by Heinsius, and not a little improved by Hilpert and his coadjutors, has also been adopted, and will be regarded as a most desirable and invaluable aid to the student.

As foreign words, such, at least, as have not been completely germanized, generally differ in form, and often in pronunciation and inflection too, from such as are purely native, they have been designated by an asterisk.

Another, and it is hoped not the least valuable, addition to the volume, are the synonyms, which we have given generally in an abridged, and, not unfrequently, in a new form, from Hilpert, who was the first that offered to the English student a selection from the rich store of Eberhard, Maass and Gruber. If, according to Jean Paul, "every good grammarian must, of necessity, be a partial philosopher, and only a philosopher could write the best grammar,"† it is still more true with regard to one who undertakes to analyze the nice distinctions subsisting between words of similar import. Germany has had the good fortune to receive a classical work in this department of lexicography; one which almost exhausts the subject, and may well ask for its rival in any language, from a mind fully equal to all the demands in question.‡ There is, therefore, no need of any further apology for presenting to the student, in a condensed form, some of the results of such investigations, even though they should not strictly come within the scope of an ordinary lexicon.

* *Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache*. Herausgeber und herausgegeben von Jo. S. Campe. Braunschweig, 1807-1811. This is still in some respects the most comprehensive work in the language (in five volumes, quarto), containing according to the author's own account 141,277 articles and words. The vocabulary of the purely German words is very full, the definitions copious and logically arranged, and in many instances established by direct reference to classical authorities. Adelung's *Grammatisch-kritisches Wörterbuch*, Leipzig, 1793-1801 (in four parts), was the first German lexicon of classical authority and is by some still regarded as the "leader of the host." It contains, however, only 55,181 articles and words, and served as the basis for Campe's more recent and more copious work. Heinsius' still later, *Reichthümliches Wörterbuch der Deutschen Sprache*, is, as the title indicates, of a more popular character, designates the accentuation of words and contains a large collection of the most usual foreign terms. Heinsius says of his own labours: „Was endlich die Quellen betrifft, aus denen ich geschöpft, so habe ich das Campe'sche Wörterbuch, als das vollständigste und vorzüglichste unter den vorhandenen, eben so zu Grunde gelegt, wie Campe das Adelung'sche, und solches überall mit Abriß und dessen Verächter Coltau u. A. verglichen.“

† „Sehr gute Grammatiker ist ein partieller Philosoph, und nur ein Philosoph würde die beste Grammatik schreiben.“
‡ Eberhard (born 1772; died 1809) was one of the most distinguished philosophers of the eclectic school, and the author of various works on Philosophy, Aesthetics, Theology, &c., all of which exhibit him in the light of a clear and popular thinker and, at the same time, of a pleasant and entertaining writer. He assumed a decided and violent opposition to the new systems of Kant and his followers, which, however, proved unsuccessful. Of the motives which prompted him to undertake his acute and learned „Versuch einer allgemeinen deutschen Synonymik," (6 volumes, Halle, 1795-1802) he himself says naively enough: „Die harmlosen Untersuchungen über die Unterschiede der sinnesverwandten Wörter sollten mich aus den fröhlichen Erlebnissen der Philosophie in eine febrillichere Gegend derselben hinführen, wo die Betrachtung nicht beforgen darf, mit ihrem Kräfte in die Kräfte irgend eines Euklids einzugreifen.“ His work was continued and augmented by Maass (in 12 vols., 1818-1821), and by Gruber (6 vols., 1826-1830).

In comparing the different German-English Dictionaries, it was found that all of them were deficient in their vocabulary of foreign words, which now act so important a part, not only in strictly scientific works, but also in the best classics, in the reviews, journals, newspapers, and even in the conversational language of ordinary life. This defect we endeavoured to remedy by admitting all that was deemed valuable from the Fremdwörterbücher of Campe and Heyse; concerning the latter of which it has justly been said, "that, in point of completeness and correctness, both in the enumeration and definition of foreign words, no similar work could be compared with it."* Though the Germans have boasted of their language, that for every want both of science and of social life, it can, out of its own exhaustless resources, supply an adequate expression, (and both Campe and Heyse have actually sought altogether to banish all alien words, by proposing a variety of native equivalents for them,) still it is true that, for the last twenty years or more, the introduction of foreign terms (often together with the thing designated) has been steadily increasing, and the Horatian "*Nova fictaque nuper habebunt verba fidem, si Græco fonte cadunt, parce detorta,*" has found application not only to the classical, but also to a number of modern languages. Hence it comes, that in many of the sciences and arts, the Germans have even a double (as it were, a scholastic and a popular) terminology, *e. g.*, in Chemistry, Medicine, and also in Philosophy. Their commercial expressions are mostly of Italian and French, their nautical terms and phrases of Dutch and Danish origin. It was, therefore, deemed a matter of the first importance to have in our vocabulary a strong representation of foreign and technical terms, the want of which, in ordinary lexicons, so often proves a source of infinite embarrassment and vexation to the student; and it is hoped that, in the terminology of Chemistry, Mineralogy, of the practical Arts, Commerce, Navigation, also of Rhetoric Grammar, Mythology (both Ancient and Northern,) Philosophy, &c., he will not often fail of finding the desired word. In addition to Campe and Heyse, we have, in this respect, derived materials from Krug's "*Philosophisches Wörterbuch,*" and from the latest edition of the "*Conversations-Lexikon.*"

In the addenda to the Dictionary is given a full list of the usual abbreviations, which is remodelled and enlarged from the one prefixed to each letter of the alphabet in Meissner's German-English Dictionary.

In arranging the irregular verbs, we have added to the usual alphabetical list a table of classification, together with an enumeration of such verbs as belong to each of the different classes severally.

The editor takes pleasure in expressing in this connection his obligations to his friends, Mr. E. A. Johnson, A.M., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and to Mr. C. S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of the city of New-York, for the free use of their libraries in consulting authorities, as well as for occasional hints respecting the plan and detail of the work.

With regard to its typographical arrangement, it is but justice to the liberality of the publishers to state, that they have shunned no expense to make its outward appearance as attractive to the eye as the art could make it; and that, in this respect, it will suffer no disadvantage in being compared with any thing of the kind. The accuracy of the printer too, in superintending the reading of the proofs, previous to the editor's last revises, deserves commendation, and, it is hoped, that, in point of correctness, the volume will leave little to be amended in a second edition.

In reviewing his labours, and submitting their result to the public, the editor is fully aware, that the comparative philologist, or the philosophical inquirer into the origin, forma-

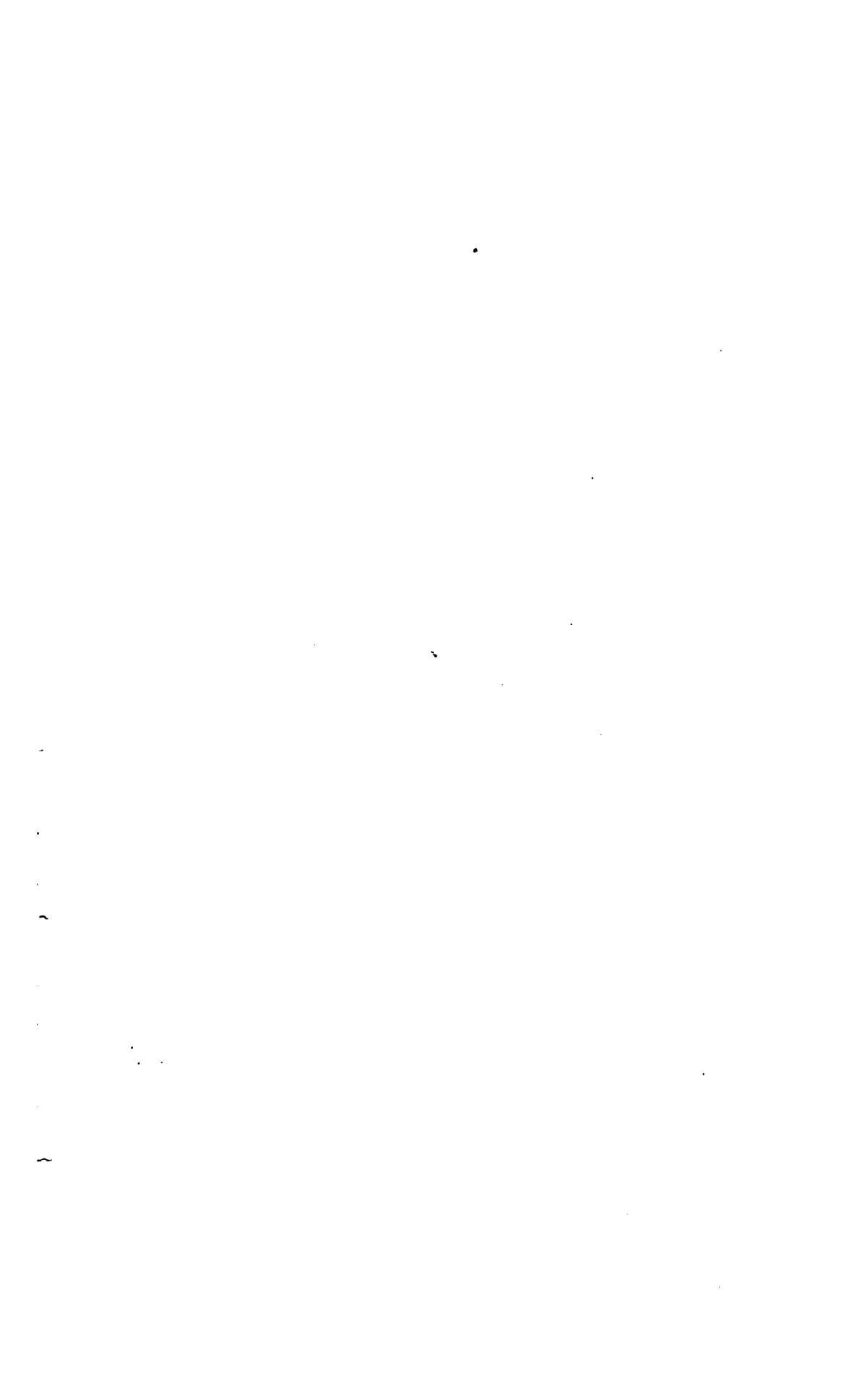
* „Das unter allen ähnlichen Werken keines in Absicht auf Vollständigkeit, wie auf innern Gehalt in richtiger Angabe und treffender Erklärung der fremdsprachigen Ausdrücke diesem sich an die Seite stellen kann.“ The object of this and more especially of Campe's Fremdwörterbuch was not simply to enumerate and define such foreign words as had obtained currency both among authors and in conversation—but to supplant gradually and entirely all such foreign words and expressions by substituting purely German ones equally significant. This puristic tendency was carried to an extreme by Campe. Heyse, who in all his grammatical and lexicographical works exhibits so admirable a blending of the philosophical and historical methods, pursues a medium course. We state the plan of his excellent Dictionary in his own words: „Einer vorzüglichen Bestimmung nach ist dieses Wörterbuch nicht ein terminologisches Sachwörterbuch einer Wissenschaft, oder gar eine Real-Encyclopädie aller Wissenschaften, erst oder jemals gewesen: es ist nicht sowohl den Fachgelehrten bestimmter Wissenschaftszweige, als vielmehr dem gesammten gebildeten oder nach Bildung und Richtung strebenden Theile der Nation gewidmet. Es kann und darf daher nicht die Kunstsprache wissenschaftlicher Lehrgebäude in ihrem ganzen Umfange aufsuchen, sondern muß sich im Allgemeinen auf diejenigen aus fremden Sprachen entlehnten oder aus deutschem Einem fremdsprachig gebildeten Wörter beschränken, welche auf irgend einem Wege aus den engern Kreisen bestimmter Wissenschaften in die weitern des Lebens übergegangen und Eigentum der Nation geworden sind. Es darf mithin kein Fremdwort aufschreiben, welches in die Umgangssprache des gemeinen Lebens, so wie in die allgemeine deutsche Schriftsprache und National-Literatur Eingang gefunden hat, welches in geistlichen, weltlichen oder bürgerlichen Leben gebräuchlich ist, bei classischen deutschen Schriftstellern oder doch vortrefflichen Tageschriftstellern, in politischen, literarischen oder für die allgemeine Bildung und Unterhaltung berechneten Zeitschriften aller Art vorkommt. Diejenigen Fremdwörter hingegen, welche lediglich einzelnen Wissenschaften, zumal den, dem Volksleben und der allgemeinen Volksbildung fernere Leben, angehören und aus diesem nicht in die deutsche Umgangssprache und Schrift-Sprache übergegangen sind, liegen im Allgemeinen außer dem Bereiche eines Wörterbuches dieser Art.—Es ruhet jedoch von selbst ein, daß eine bestimmte Grenze in dieser Hinsicht ein für allemal zu ziehen, schwer, ja unmöglich ist, weil zwischen der Wissenschaft und dem Leben der Nation überhaupt keine feste Schranke besteht, sondern ein ständiger Verkehr von einer Seite zur andern hinüber und herüber geht.“

tion and affinity of languages, will find little if aught save an unyielding material to gratify his curiosity. Indeed, it must be confessed, and without the least disparagement to the labours of those who have devoted their lives to this arduous pursuit, that a Dictionary of the German, to satisfy the highest demands of the science of language, exhibiting the individuality of its organic structure, its relation to kindred languages, the phases which, in the different periods of its development, it has undergone, and reflecting, in a measure, that splendour which illustrious master-minds have thrown around it, remains yet to be written in Germany itself. And this is a task, to the mere preparation for which men, like the Grimms, have devoted half a life-time, without having, as yet, given us any result. Our aim was an humbler one, and altogether of a practical nature. No one will, therefore, wonder to find all etymological investigations entirely excluded, as equally foreign to our purpose and unsatisfactory in the present state of German lexicography. We rather strove to facilitate, and, if possible, to establish a free intercommunication between the German and the American or English mind; and this volume was not designed to be a pure contribution to the advancement of philology, but rather that it might serve as a guide, to conduct the American scholar into a wide and sunny region of Literature and Art, whence he might people his mind with new imperishable thought, his phantasy with new conceits, his imagination with new images of beauty, and enrich his soul with new springs of emotions, which flow, with more or less copiousness, alike in all human hearts, of all ages, of every race and tongue.

Should the reception of this work prove that his aim has been a proper and a useful one, and that he has succeeded in contributing something (*pro parte virili*) towards bringing the Anglo, as well as the Saxon, to a new and proud consciousness of their primeval identity of origin and mind, the Editor would feel himself in a measure requited for the many days and nights of toil which, with only an occasional murmur, he has willingly sacrificed to his purpose—nay, he could almost entertain the hope, that his life had not been without a noble object.

G. J. ADLER.

A
D I C T I O N A R Y
OF THE
GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,
IN TWO PARTS.
PART FIRST.
GERMAN AND ENGLISH.



inter interrogative.
iron. ironically.
ir. irregularly.
joc. jocularly.
l. p. less properly.
l. a little used.
Lat. Latinism.
L. Ph. law phrase
lic. licentiously.
L. T. law term.
lit. literally.
Log. T. term in Logic.
lud. ludicrously.
m. substantive of the masculine gender
Mat. T. mathematical term.
Mech. T. mechanical term.
Med. T. medical term.
M. E. & M. T. mercantile expression.
met. metaphorically.
Met. T. meteorological term.
m. p. more properly.
m. u. more usually.
Mil. T. military term.
Min. T. mineralogical or miners' term.
mod. (mod.-s.) modern word or phrase (modern words, &c.)
Mus. T. musical term.
Myth. T. term in mythology.
N. B. Nota Bene.
n. substantive of the neuter gender.
n. l. not legitimate (or unauthorized word).
North. Myth. T. term in Northern mythology.
N. T. nautical term or term in navigation.
neg. negatively.
n. i. u. not in use.
Opt. T. optical term.
Oxf. Univ. cant. cant term used in the university of Oxford
Parl. Ph. parliamentary phrase.
paron. paronymous word or expression.
part. participle.
part. adj. participle adjective.
part. perf. participle perfect.
part. pres. participle present.
part. s. participle substantive.
partic. particle.
particul. particularly.
Ph. or Phil. T. philosophical term.
Pharm. term in pharmacy.
Phr. phrase
Phy. T. term in physics.
pl. plural number.
pleon. pleonastical; pleonastically
prep. preposition

pres. present tense.
pret. preterite.
Print. Ph. printer's phrase.
pron. pronoun.
pron. adj. pronominal adjective.
pron. pers. pronoun personal.
pron. poss. pronoun possessive.
pron. rel. pronoun relative.
prop. properly.
prov. (prov.-s.) proverbial expression (proverbial expressions).
provin. provincialism.
qd. or q. v. for *quod vide*, which see.
quest. questionable; or a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful.
Rh. T. term in rhetoric.
resp. respectfully.
rid. in ridicule.
rom. term of romance.
s. substantive.
s. pl. substantive plural.
s. sing. substantive singular.
S. T. term in surgery.
s. s. superfluous word.
See Exp. } sea expression, sea language, sea phrase
See lang. }
See Ph. }
sing. singular, or word used in a singular sense.
sol. solemn.
Sp. E. } sportman's expression or idiom.
Sp. T. }
sup. superlative.
Syn. synonyms.
T. (T.-s.) technical term (technical terms) (in general).
tant. tautological word or expression.
Th. or Theol. T. theological term.
tr. tropical expression.
Trig. T. term in trigonometry.
Typ. T. typographical term.
uncer. uncertain word, of which the sense is not clear
unus. not used.
v. verb.
v. a. verb active.
v. d. verb defective.
v. imp. verb impersonal.
v. ir. verb irregular.
v. n. verb neuter.
v. reg. verb regular.
v. refl. verb reflexive.
vid. vide. see.
vulg. vulgar word or expression.
w. a. without authority.

Erklärung

der

in diesem Wörterbuche gebrauchten Abkürzungen.

a. aut.
b. besser, bessere.
b. f. besonders.
b. h. das heißt.
b. i. das ist.
b. r. das richtigere (b. i. Wort).
b. ü. das üblichere (b. i. Wort).
b. f. defectiv, mangelhaft.
b. g. l. vergleichen.
b. i. m., b. i. m. Verkleinerungswort.
e. g., eigentl. eigentlich.
e. l. i. p. t. elliptisch.
f. r. a. n. s. französisch.
g. e. m. gemein, gemeiner, gemeine, gemeines
g. e. w. gewöhnlich.
g. r. a. m. grammatisch.
g. r. i. e. ch. griechisch.
l. a. t. lateinisch.
m. mit.
m. o. r. a. l. moralisch
n. nach.
n. ä. nicht üblich.
n. g. noch gemeiner.
o. b. ober.
O. e. f. r. Oestreich (im Oestreichischen)
o. b. o. f. obgleich.

p. o. r. t., Port. portugiesisch, Portugiese.
r. richtiger.
r. e. g. e. l. m. regelmäßig.
s. c. h. o. t. t., Schottl. schottisch, Schottland.
f. g. s. genannt.
s. p. a. n., Span. spanisch, Spanier.
f. l. att.
u. und.
ü. üblich; ähnlich.
ü. b. r. i. g. abrigens.
u. n. e. i. g., ungentl. uneigentlich.
u. n. g. e. f. ungenügend.
u. n. g. e. w. ungewöhnlich.
u. n. t. unrichtig.
u. n. t. unter.
u. r. s. p. ursprünglich.
u. f. w. und so weiter.
v. von.
v. g. l. vergleiche.
v. e. r. b., Verb. verbunden, Verbindung.
v. e. r. b. verdorben.
w. ä. wenig üblich.
w. ä. i. welches ähnlich ist.
z. u. w. zuweisen.
z. B. zum Beispiel.

GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

PART I. GERMAN-ENGLISH.

Aas

A, first letter of the Alphabet; *pro. ver. A* (sagt auch B) *legen*, who begins with a thing must go on with it: *ich bin das A und b* *das O*, I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending. *It is also used for an, für, gegen, um, at, for; as: das Pfund á 1* *liter*, at one dollar a pound. *When double, as in Hal. Quar, it is equivalent to i.*

A, the **A** modified (Umlaut), is sound of *ä* the **E** nearly. *The capital A is also written H.*

Aix-la-Chapelle, *n. (-s)* Aix-la-Chapelle.

Ait, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* *aik*, (a kind of fat-bottomed lighter, employed on the Rhine).

Aal, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* eel; *compos.* — *lent*, *f.* black currant; scab-wort; horse-beel, *vid.* *Blantberry*; — *beer-kraut*, *m.* black currant-bush; — *has*, *m.* catching of eels; — *seil*, *m.* eel-groose; — *gabel*, — *pride*, *f.* — *Reder*, *m.* eel-spear; — *halter*, — *fassen*, *m.* eel-trunk, eel-pond; — *fische*, *f.* black wild service-berry; — *lager*, *m.* bed of eels; — *lege*, *f.* — *weht*, *m.* eel dam, eel-weir; — *raupe* (— *cruppe*, — *quappe*, — *utter*), *f.* barbot, cull, eel-pout, ray-fish, quab; — *reufe*, *f.* a basket in which eels are caught, junket; — *reif* (— *rich*), *m.* black-streak on the back of a horse; *mit einem* —, eel-backed; — *thierden*, *s. pl. Phy. T.* mimalcules in vinegar and other acids, eels in vinegar.

Aalen, *v. a. (aux. haben)* to catch eels.

Aap, *n. N. T.* mizen-stay-sail.

Aapenfall, *m. N. T.* halliard of the mizen-stay-sail.

Aat, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* bird of prey, eagle.

Ae — *weht*, a kind of kite.

Ae, *ver. N. T.* Both mean large birds of prey. *But Ae* (originally synonymous with *Begei*, *he*) denotes the entire genus; *Ae* (from *Aet* *he*, table bird) that species which preys only on living mammals.

Aet, *f.* a river.

Aergan, *n. (-s)* Argovie.

Aergener, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* Argau-
sch. *arg.* Argovien.

Aeron, *n.* Aeronswurzel, *vid.* *Aron*.

Aas, *n. (-s; pl. Aser)* 1. food (for animals); 2. carrion, carcases; 3. lure; *Phr. ein — an die Angel fischen*, to bait a hook; *compos.* — *Blatter*, *f.* caruncle, plague-blisters; — *fliege*, *f.* dung fly; — *fressen*, *adj.* carnivorous; — *ger*, *m.* horse-kite, carrion-kite; — *gerad*, — *gerant*, *m.* cadaverous smell; — *grube*, — *fuhe*, *f.* carrion pit; — *hast*, — *ig*, *ugly*, dirty; — *laster*, *m.*

Aban

horse-beetle, blackfly; — *frähe*, *f.* carrion crow; — *seile*, *f.* flesh-side (of a skin); — *pfanze*, *f.* stapelia; — *vogel*, *m.* any bird the *feels* on carrion (ravens, &c.).

Aas, *ver. N. T.* Both designate the remains of dead bodies, the former both of beasts and men, the latter of beasts only.

Aasen, *v. I. a. T.* to shave off, to curry (as tanners do); *II. n. (aux. haben)* to feed on carrion, on flesh.

Aas, *vid.* *Aas*, 1.

Ab, *partic.* (now chiefly in compounds and expressing: separation from, participation in; duration, disinclination, and sometimes similitude; it governs the dative case, and makes the verbs to which it is prefixed govern the dative of the person): of, off, from, fro, down; — *und zu*, to and fro, off and on, backward and forward; *auf und* —, up and down; *Out* —! off with your hat! *furg* —, abruptly, shortly; *weit* —, far off; *bies von geht* —, *M. E.* discount of. *In compound verbs ab* has the accent, the verbs are therefore separable; as: *ablesen*, *ich lege ab*, *ich legte ab*, *lege ab*.

Abaaen, *v. a. T.* to curry, *vid.* *Aasen*.

Abachen, *v. ref.* to pine away, to waste, exhaust one's self by sighing and moaning.

Abachern, *v. a.* to separate or take away by ploughing.

Abacht, *m.* 1. an arithmetical table in the shape of a square; 2. *Arch. T.* abacus (part of the capital).

Abalieniren, *v. a. 1.* to alienate, estrange; 2. *I. T.* to make over one's property, to alienate.

Abandon, *m. M. E.* the relinquishing to underwriters of all the property saved from peril, abandonment.

Abandoniren, *v. a. 1.* to abandon, desert; 2. *M. T.* to relinquish, abandon; 3. *Mil. T.* to surrender, give up (a town).

Abänderlich, *adj.* 1. alterable; 2. *Gram. T.* declinable.

Abändern, *v. a. 1.* to alter, to change; 2. *Gram. T.* to decline; *ein Gesetz* —, to abrogate, to abolish a law.

Syn. *Ändern*, to make otherwise; *abändern*, to alter a little; *berändern*, to change entirely; *umändern*, to change so completely as to produce a new thing.

Abänderung, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. alteration; 2. *Gram. T.* declension; 3. *I. T.* abolition.

Abängten, *Abängtigen*, *v. I. a. 1.* to weary with anxiety, vex, torment, distress; 2. to extort from; *II. ref.* to be in great anxiety, to fret.

Abba

Abängtigung, *f.* fretting, anxiety.
Abarbeiten, *v. I. a. 1.* to work off; to wear out; 2. to fatigue; *das Gröbste* *ist* —, to rough-hew; *ein Schiff vom Strande* —, to get a ship afloat (off from the ground); *ein geentertes Schiff* —, to push off the enemy, who attempted to board; *eine Schuld* —, to clear a debt by work; *sein Tagewerk* —, to work out, finish one's task; *II. ref.* to overlabour, to work one's self weary.

Abarbeitung, *f.* 1. working off; 2. working out; 3. wearing out; 4. clearing (a debt) by working; 5. working one's self weary.

Abärgeren, *v. I. a.* to weary by vexation; *II. ref.* to be mortified.

Abärnten, (*Äbernten*), *v. a.* to reap; to carry away the harvest.

Abart, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. a variety (of a species); 2. (in a bad sense) degenerate race or breed.

Abarten, *v. n. (aux. sein)* to degenerate; to deviate; *der Sohn ist von den Tugenden des Vaters abgeartet*, the son has deviated from the virtue of the father, *vid.* *Äusarten*.

Abartig, *adj.* varying; degenerate.

Abartung, *f. (pl. -en)* degeneration, deviation; *vid.* *Abart*.

Abäschern, *v. I. a.* to scour with ashes; *II. ref.* *fg.* to fatigue, to harass one's self.

Abäfen, } *v. n. Sp. T.* to bark, to browse.

Abafen, }

Abästern, *v. a.* to cut off the branches

Abätmen, *v. a. T.* to glow out, to redden in the fire.

Abattirt, *adj. & adv.* exhausted; dejected, sad.

Abägen, *v. a.* to eat away, to corrode, to remove by caustics.

Abängeln, *v. a. 1.* to ogle; 2. to win by ogling; 3. *Sp. T.* to search the track with the eye.

Abäufeln, *v. a. L. T.* to eject from a tenement.

Abba, *m.* Abba, father.

Abbacken, *v. tr. I. a.* to bake improperly; *II. n. (aux. haben)* to finish baking; *der Bäcker hat abgebacken*, the baker has done baking; *das Brod ist abgebacken*, the crust gets separated from the crumb.

Abbaden, *v. I. a.* to bathe, wash, water; *II. n. (aux. haben)* to finish bathing.

Abbähen, *v. a.* to foment (toasm) in wroughly

Abba

Ab *ref.* to crumble down; to break off in small fragments.

Abbröckelung, *f.* crumbling, diminution.

Abbrocken, *v. a.* to break into small pieces to crumble.

Abbruch, *m. (-es; pl. -brüche)* 1. damage, detriment, hurt, loss; 2. abatement, deduction, discount; 3. the thing broken off, fragment; — *thun*, to injure, hurt; to prejudice, derogate; 7. to break the stress by proper means; *der Wahrheit eines Zeugnisses* — *thun*, to derogate from the truth of an evidence; *dem Guts*! — *thun*, to injure the trade; *es ist ihm — thun an ...*, to pinch one's self in ... to deprive one's self of.

Abbrüchig, *adj.* 1. shivering, brittle; 2. *fig.* prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to scald, to parboil; *im Guts* —, to scald a fowl.

Abbrüllen, *v. a.* to roar out a song.

Abbrummen, *v. l. a.* to hum over a tune; *II. a.* to grumble off.

Abbrummen, *v. a. (aux. haben)* *Sp. T.* to cease rutting; *das Wild hat abgebrummt*, the rutting season is over.

Abbrühen, *v. a. (aux. haben)* to cease rutting.

Abbrühen, *v. a. (aux. haben)* to take away the booty.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to iron well.

Abbrühen, *v. l. a.* to wheedle out of; *II. ref.* to waste one's strength with words.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to brush off; to brush.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to expiate, atone for; *er ist mit Gelde abgebrüht*, he has been fined for it.

Abbrühen, *f.* expectation, alonement, amount.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to finish churning.

Abbrühen, *v. l. a.* 1. *abc*, alphabet; 2. *fig.* the first rudiments, beginnings; *nach dem —*, alphabetically; — *isler*, — *schüler*, *m.* a scholar still in the alphabet.

Abbrühen, *v. a. u. ref.* to reprimand severely, to chide, scold.

Abbrühen, *v. a. l.* to measure, delineate frame (with the compasses); 2. *fig.* to be ridiculously nice; *seine Worte* —, to speak one's words with ridiculous severity.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to portray, to — *lassen*, to sit for one's picture.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to copy, transcribe.

Abbrühen, *v. l. a.* 1. to take off the roof, to unroof; 2. to give a sloping form, to erect obliquely; *II. ref.* to run out in a slope.

Abbrühen, *adj.* sloping, aslope.

Abbrühen, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. unroofing; 2. *ref.* slope, slopingness, fall, descent, steepness.

Abbrühen, *m.* a Persian monk; enthusiast.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to dam up, to embankment.

Abbrühen, *f. l.* keeping water off by a dam; 2. (*dam*) embankment.

Abbrühen, *v. a. (aux. sein)* to evaporate; to cease steaming.

Abbrühen, *v. a.* to cause to evaporate.

Abbrühen, *f.* evaporation.

Abbrühen, *v. l. a.* to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest of an office of an employment; *ein Herr Soldat* —, to dismiss an army of soldiers;

Abbr

ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to lay up a vessel; *zur Strafe* —, to cashier; *II. a. (aux. haben)* to resign, abdicate, withdraw; to retire from service; to dismiss an assembly with thanks; *bei einer Leiche* —, to hold, deliver a funeral oration; *der Nachtwächter dankt ab*, the night-watch calls for the last time at the break of day.

Syn. Abtreten, ein Amt niederlegen. The latter is said chiefly, when the resigning or retaining of the post or office depends upon the incumbent's own choice. *Abtreten* is said also of the lowest offices. Of a charge or office one says *niederlegen*, of a service, *abtreten*.

Abbaufung, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. dismissal, discharge; 2. resignation, abdication; 3. funeral oration, sermon; 4. last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Abbarben, *v. ref. sich* or *seinem Munde etwas* —, to pinch one's self, to starve one's body for.

Abbarren, *v. a. T.* to dry (make corn, &c.).

Abbedeln, *v. a.* to remove a cover.

Abbeden, *v. a. l.* to clear (the table); 2. to uncover; 3. to flay or flea, to skin.

Abbeder, *m. (-es; pl. —)* flayer, *vid. Echter*; — *leber*, *n.* morkin's hide.

Abbederel, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. flaying; 2. flaying-place; 3. the flayer's dwelling-house.

Abbeichen, *v. a.* to separate with dikes, to inclose with dikes.

Abbeichung, *f.* the act of making dikes.

Abberistren, *v. a.* to talk nonsense; to behave foolishly.

Abberiste, *m. (-en; pl. -n)* an inhabitant of Abdera; *fig.* fool; — *nglaube*, *m.* implicit belief; — *nirrich*, *m.* piece of folly.

Abberistisch, *adj.* foolish, silly.

Abbedication, *f.* resignation (of an office), abdication; giving up (of a claim).

Abbediren, *v. a. l.* to relinquish, to give up, waive a right or claim; 2. to refuse, reject, exclude.

Abbeden, *v. l. a.* to make thick; *II. a. (aux. sein)* to thicken.

Abbedien, *v. a. l.* to separate by boards, to partition off; 2. to floor.

Abbedien, *v. a. l.* to serve for (a debt), to pay off by personal service; 2. *provis.* to carry off the victuals from the table.

Abbedingen, *v. ir. a.* to abate in buying, to beat down.

Abbedisputiren, *v. a. (einem etwas)* to contest, contradict, dispute.

Abbeden, *v. a. Sp. T.* to unwind.

Abbedonnern, *v. l. a.* to let roar (cannon); to thunder forth; *II. a. (aux. haben)* to cease thundering.

Abbedoppeln, *v. a.* to sew double, to double-stitch (a shoe).

Abbedorren, *v. a. (aux. sein)* to dry away, dry up, to get dry and die away or to fall off; *der abgedorrte Leib*, arid (wheated) body.

Abbedorren, *v. a.* to dry up, to make dry, to roast, to parch.

Abbracht, *m. (-es; pl. -ächte)* 7. unshavings; pewter-chips.

Abbrängen, *v. a.* to force away (einem etwas), to extort from.

Abbräuen, *vid. Abbrohen*.

Abbrecheln, *v. a. l.* to separate by turning; 2. to turn off; 3. to finish turning; 4. to turn.

Abbrechen, *v. a.* to twist off.

Abbrechen, *v. ir. a. l.* to thrash off; 2. to finish thrashing; 3. to pay a debt

Abbr

by *his* *ding*; 4. *fig.* to thrash soundly 5. to concert, agree privately.

Abbrillen, *vid. Abbringen*.

Abbringen, *v. ir. a. (einem etwas)* to extort from, to wring from.

Abbringung, *f.* extortion, exaction.

Abbrohen, *v. a. (einem etwas)* to get by threatening.

Abbruch, *m. (-es; pl. -brüche)* 1. the impression (of a seal &c.), copy (of a book), stamp, mark; *ein — in Gyps*, a plaster cast; 2. trigger (in fire-arms); 3. the act of pulling the trigger; 4. image; — *flange*, *f.* stopper (in fire-arms).

Abbrufen, *v. a. l.* to imprint, to make the stamp (upon a seal); 2. to print; 2. to work off with a press.

Abbrücken, *v. a. l.* to separate by pressing; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas), to press out of, to squeeze from, to extort from, to screw out from; 3. *N. T.* to set sail, to put to sea; 4. to fire, discharge (a gun); *fig.* es würde ihm das Herz abgebrückt haben, wenn u. f. w., his heart would have burst, if, &c.

Abbrübeln, *v. a.* to thrum, play badly, to hum (a tune).

Abbrunfeln, *v. a. T.* to change a light colour into a darker one.

Abbrunfen, *v. a. (aux. sein)* to evaporate, to fly away.

Abbrunfen, *v. a.* to make evaporate, to expel in vapours.

Abbrunfung, *Abbrunfung*, *f.* evaporation; — *haus*, *n. vid. Stadthaus*.

Abbrufen, *v. a.* to dry by tipping.

Abbrufen, *v. a.* to level, to make even.

Abbrufen, *vid. Abbrufen*.

Abbrufen, *v. a. l.* to take off corners; 2. to make corners.

Abbrufen, *v. a.* to harrow off, clear.

Abbrufen, *v. a.* to measure (with a certain measure of that name), to gauge.

Abbrufen, *v. ref.* to exhaust one's self by zealously doing something.

Abbrufen, *v. l. a. (aux. sein)* to hurry away; *II. v. ref.* to exhaust one's self by hurrying.

Abbrufen, *v. a.* to clear from ice.

Abbrufen, *m.* musk-seed.

Abbrufen, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* evening, eve; west, occident; *decline of life; *auf den —*, in the evening; *bießen —*, heute —, this evening, to-night; *gestern —*, last night, yesterday evening; *vorgestern —*, the night before last; *alle —*, every evening; *gegen —* gelegen, situated in the west, occidental; *es ist noch nicht aller Tage —*, *provis.* the success is not yet assured; *ist der Tag auch noch so lang, dennoch kommt der —*, *provis.* the longest day must have an end; *zu — essen*, to sup; *der heilige —*, eve of a festival; *compos.* — *blume*, *f.* marvel of Peru; — *brod*, *n.* supper, *vid. Abbrufen*; — *dammerung*, *f.* twilight; — *essen*, *n.* supper; *supping*; — *essenzeit*, *f.* supper-time; — *falter*, *m.* night-flutterer; — *gegen*, *f.* west; — *foß*, *f.* supper; evening-meal; — *land*, *n.* western region, west; — *länder*, *m.* inhabitant of the west; — *pl.* western nations; — *ländisch*, *adj.* western, westerly; — *mahl*, *n.* supper; *das heilige — mahl*, communion, the Lord's supper; *zum — mahl gehen*, to attend the Lord's supper; *das — mahl austeilen*, to administer the sacrament, the — *mahlstisch*, communion table; — *mahlzeit*, *f.* supper; — *markt*, *m.* eve of a fair; forestalling of a market

—meer, *n.* Atlantic ocean. —punft, *m.* *Act. T.* the true west; —röth, *n.* —röthe, *f.* evening red. evening sky; —fegit, *m.* evening-prayers; —fette, *f.* west side; western aspect; —fonne, *f.* setting sun; —fländchen, *n.* good-night, serenade; —fisch, *m.* supper; ich habe den —fisch bei ihm, I sup with him; —viole, *vid.* Violetole; —vogel, *m.* hawk moth, sphynx, butterfly, papilion; —völter, *pl.* western nations; —wärts, *adv.* westward; —weite, *f.* western amplitude; —wolf, *m.* hyena; —gerche, *f.* evening-score, (evening bout, evening club); —zeit, *f.* even tide, evening-tide.

Syn. Abendessen, Abendmahlzeit, Abendmahl, Abendbrot. Abendessen is the last meal of the day, that which is taken in the evening, supper; Abendmahl has become obsolete in the sense of Abendessen and is only used by the church to denote the Sacrament of the Lord's supper. Abendmahlzeit is a superlative of a more festive description. Abendbrot is the last meal of the poorer classes, a frugal evening repast.

Abendlich, *adj.* evening...; western
Abend, *adv.* in the evening; heute —, this evening; gestern —, last night.

Abenteuer, *n.* (—; *pl.* —) adventure, venture, odd (strange) accident; auf — ausgehen, to seek adventures; ein — bestehen, to encounter an adventure.

Syn. Abenteuer, Begebenheit, Befall, Zufall. The word Abenteuer has the most extensive signification, denoting any event or occurrence in history or nature. Befall is an event which occurs to individuals; Zufall an unforeseen and unexpected accident. Ein Abenteuer is a strange and extraordinary occurrence which happens to individual persons, and especially connected with danger.

Abenteurer, *vid.* Abenteuerer.

Abenteuerlich, *adj.* 1. adventurous, venturesome; 2. strange, wonderful; eine — Geschichte, an odd story, a wild story; ein —er Mensch, a strange person, an odd person.

Abenteuerlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. adventurousness; 2. strangeness, oddity; 3. strange thing.

Abenteuern, *v. n.* 1. to seek adventures; 2. to venture.

Abenteurer, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) adventurer.

Aber, *conj.* but, however; II. *adv.* + again, once more; —sonst, sonst —, or else; —gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now; aber, aber! but alas! die Sache hat ein —, *pron.* there is a clause to it; es ist ein — dabei, there is some objection; er hat immer ein Wenn und ein —, he has always some conditions.

Aberacht, *f.* + double-ban; repeated excommunication.

Aberben, *v. a.* to get by inheritance from.

Aberglaube, *m.* (—ns) superstition; bigotry.

Abergläubig, Abergläubisch, *adj.* superstitious, bigot, bigotted; II. *adv.* superstitiously.

Aberkennen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to pass a sentence against, to give a verdict against.

Abermalig, *adj.* second, iterated, repeated.

Abermals, *adv.* again, once more; anew.

Abern, *v. n. vulg.* to contradict.

Abername, *vid.* Schimpfname.

Abernten, *vid.* Abärnten.

Aberobern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by conquest.

Aberraute, *f.* southern wood, *vid.* Aeburnus.

Aberfart, *f.* second sowing.

Aberfart, *m.* (—s) pertinacity, stubbornness.

Aberfartig, *adj.* stubborn.

Aberwille, *m.* (—ns) reluctance; ill-will.

Aberwitz, *m.* (—s) 1. over-wit, false wit; 2. craziness; 3. mock reasoning; 4. conceitedness, presumption; 5. absurdity.

Aberwitzig, *adj.* light-headed, crazy, foolish, conceited.

Syn. Aberwitzig, Wahnsinnig; the man who attains incongruous nonsense is called aberwitzig; one who has entirely lost the use of his reasoning faculties is wahnsinnig.

Aberfchern, *vid.* Abfchern.

Abessen, *v. ir. l. a.* to eat off; einen Knochen —, to pick a bone; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to rise from table; to finish eating; haben sie abgeessen? have they done dining or supping?

Abfcheln, *v. a.* to fan away.

Abfachen, *v. a.* 1. to divide into compartments; to partition; 2. to class.

Abfchung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. partition, compartment; 2. distribution into classes.

Abfäden (Abfäden, Abfäden), *v. a.* to take off the filaments (of beans, &c.).

Abfafen, * *vid.* Abfangen.

Abfahren, *v. ir. l. a.* 1. to break off by a carriage, to knock off or wear out by driving; 2. to carry off, to drive for (a debt, &c.); ein Rad —, to drive a wheel off; II. *n.* (aux. fenn) to set out, to depart, set sail; *vulg.* to die; er ist abgefahren, he is gone; *Phr.* er ist übel abgefahren, he was sadly disappointed; solche Leiden fahren an ihm ab, *fig.* he is proof against such hardships.

Abfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) setting out, starting, departure, emigration; — in die hohe See, sailing; —flagge, *f.* flag of departure; —gelb, *v. l. T.* money paid at emigration; —fchuf, *m.* gun-shot at departing.

Abfall, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —fälle) 1. falling off, fall, declivity; 2. rubbish, remains, waste; 3. *M. E.* deficiency, defect (in the weight); 4. (— von einer Religion), apostasy, dissent; 5. (— von einer Partei), desertion; 6. revolt; 7. decay; 8. contrast; — in einer Uhr, *T.* scapement; — von Erde, silt, waste; — aus Eifenfedern, soap-er's waste; — Stöhre, *f.* waste-pipe, conduit-pipe; in — kommen, to decline, to go to decay.

Syn. Abfall, Empörung; the former is the falling off, revolt of a part only, of one or more provinces from the main body of the state; the latter denotes an open insurrection.

Abfallen, *v. ir. l. n.* (aux. fenn) 1. to fall off; 2. to decrease, decay; 3. to dissent; 4. to desert, revolt; von der Religion —, turn apostate; die Buchstaben fallen ab, *Typ. T.* the letters are broken; die Erze fallen ab, *Min. T.* the ores hold less metal; davon fällt nicht viel ab, *vulg.* it is an unprofitable business; II. *refl.* (sich etwas) break off in (by) falling.

Abfallend, *pe. t. adj.* falling off, &c. *vid.* Abfallen; etcht —, deciduous (said of plants).

Abfällig, *adj.* 1. falling off; 2. liable to falling off; 3. decaying, 4. revolting; 5. disapproving, denying, dissenting; — befeiden, to deny, refuse; eine — Kiste, a shelving coast.

Abfälligkeit, *f.* 1. declivity, 2. *Ag.* apostasy.

Abfalten, *v. a. T.* 1. to clear away, 2. to cleanse with the shaving knife 3. to shave.

Abfangen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to catch; 2. *Min. T.* to support by beams and props; Wasser —, *T.* to turn off; einen Hirsch u. f. w. —, *Sp. T.* to kill a stag, &c.

Abfärben, *v. l. a.* to dye, colour; II. *n.* (aux. haben) 1. to lose colour, to stain; 2. to finish dyeing.

Abfäseln, *v. imp.* to lose filaments.

Abfaseren, *v. l. a.* to take off fibres; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to lose fibres.

Abfaffen, *v. a.* 1. to compose, draw up, write; 2. to sort, to separate; abgefaßt in Ausdrücken u. f. w., couched in terms, &c.

Abfaffern, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) he that writes or draws up; author.

Abfassung, *f.* composing, drawing up, writing.

Abfasten, *v. l. a.* to atone by fasting, II. *refl.* to exhaust one's strength by fasting.

Abfaulen, *v. n.* (aux. fenn) to rot off, to putrify and fall off.

Abfäumen, *vid.* Abfchäumen.

Abfchten, *v. ir. l. a.* to get by fighting; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self with fighting.

Abfedern, *v. l. a.* to pluck off the feathers; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to lose the feathers.

Abfeigen, *v. a.* to wipe off, to rub off, to sweep off; —be Mittel, (*n. a. a.*) *Med. T.* abstergent medicines.

Abfeigung, *f.* cleaning, clearing, wiping off.

Abfeiern, *vid.* Abvieren.

Abfeilen, *v. a.* to file, file off, to cut with a file.

Abfeilicht, *n.* (—s) file-dust, *vid.* Feilspäne.

Abfeilchen, *v. a.* to buy, to get by bargaining.

Abfeimen, *vid.* Abfäumen.

Abfeinen, *v. a.* to refine (sugar, &c.).

Abfchern, *vulg. vid.* Ausfchern.

Abfertigen, *v. a.* 1. to dispatch, expedite; 2. dismiss; kurz —, *fig.* to make short work with one.

Abfertigung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. dispatch, expedition, speed; *fig.* 2 smart repartee; 3. refusal; —fchreiben, *m. K.* declaration (entry) at the custom-office permit.

Abfesseln, *v. a.* to unfetter.

Abfetten, *v. a.* to take off the fat.

Abfichten, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to lose moisture.

Abfeuern, *v. l. a.* to fire, fire off, to discharge; II. *n. T.* to cause firing, heating.

Abfiedeln, *v. a. T.* to wear out by rubbing; *vulg.* to scrape, to fiddle.

Abfiedern, *v. l. a. T.* to cut off the extremities of glass; II. *n.* to lose the feathers.

Abfiltriren, *v. a. vid.* Abfeigen.

Abfilzen, *vulg. vid.* Ausfchern.

Abfinden, *v. ir. l. a.* to content, satisfy; eine Tochter —, to make a settlement on a daughter; abgefundene Kinder, children who have received their portions; abgefundene Prinzen, appointed princes; II. *refl.* sich mit jemand —, to come to terms with one; ich werde mich beifal bei Ihnen —

Abge

es geht ab wie *B* am Himmel, *prov.* it speeds like a tame horse; wohl ober übel —, *vid.* Ablaufen.

Abgehen, Abgehen, Bergehen. The first is used especially when regard is had to the place whence the person removed; *abgehen* and *bergehen*, in reference merely to the removal. An actor leaving the stage, *geht ab*, but the candle-snuffer, *geht weg*. *Bergehen* implies onward motion, not only in opposition to being in a state of rest, but also to going back.

Abgeigen, v. a. cont. to fiddle on.

Abgeißeln, v. a. 1. to take off with the scourge. 2. scourge soundly.

Abgeizen, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by avarice from: *sich etwas* —, to starve one's self by avarice.

Abgekürzt, part. adj. shortened, abridged.

Abgelaufen, adj. worn out; *M. E. due, payable, expired: die Zeit ist* —, the term is expired; *meine Uhr ist* —, my watch is down; — *e Schuhe*, worn out shoes; *ein — er Wechselbrief*, a bill which is due; *vid.* Ablaufen.

Abgelebt, adj. 1. decrepit; worn out by age; decayed; faded. 2. deceased, late.

Abgelebt, f. decrepitude.

Abgelegen, adj. distant, out of the way, retired; *der — e Spaziergang*, by-walk; — *er Wein*, reposed, settled wine; — *heit, f.* distance, remoteness.

Abgeleibt, adj. deceased, defunct.

Abgelehen, v. a. 1. to vow not to do a thing.

Abgelten, v. a. 1. to clear off a debt.

Abgemacht, part. adj. done, paid, settled; *vid.* Abmachen.

Abgemessen, adj. measured, *vid.* Abmessen.

Abgemessenheit, f. exactness; regularity, formality.

Abgeneigt, adj. disinclined, unfavourable.

Abgeneigtheit, f. aversion, disinclination.

Abgenutzt, adj. worn out.

Abgenutztheit, f. attrition.

Abgeordnete, m. (decl. like an adj.) deputy, legate, delegate; commissary: *der — eines Burgfriedens, burgemeister*; — *kammer, f.* chamber of deputies.

Syn. Abgeordnete, Abgesandte; the latter is an envoy sent by one prince or court to another on a particular occasion. The former is a delegate, deputed by a body of citizens, to act as their agent and representative.

Abgeplattet, part. adj. flattened, levelled.

Abgerben, v. a. T. 1. to tan, dress (hides); 2. *vulg.* to curry, cudgel, *vid.* Abprügeln.

Abgeregelt, adj. concerted, agreed upon; — *er Maßen*, according to agreement.

Abgerechnet, part. adj. 1. deducted; 2. — *bavon*, without regard to, setting aside.

Abgerissen, part. adj. torn off, *vid.* Abreißen.

Abgeritten, part. adj. foundered, broken, *vid.* Abreiten.

Abgesagt, part. adj. ein — er Feind, a sworn, deadly enemy.

Abgesandte, m. & f. (decl. like an adj.) ambassador; messenger; envoy; deputy; delegate; ein heimlicher — an emissary; ein geistlicher —, a missionary.

Abgesehen, m. (-es pl. -säuge) what is sung.

Abgeschabt, adj. thread bare, shabby.

Abge

Abgescharrte n. (decl. like an adj.) scrapings.

Abgeschieden, adj. 1. separate; 2. dead, 3. retired, secluded; *der — e Geist*, shade.

Abgeschiedenheit, f. 1. retirement; 2. closeness, secrecy; 3. recess.

Abgeschlagen, adj. 1. beaten off; blown, cut; pulled; fallen, abated; 2. *Ag.* denied, refused (*vid.* Abschlagen); — *es Obst*, windfall.

Abgeschliffen, adj. polished, refined, polite, *vid.* Abschleifen.

Abgeschliffenheit, f. refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Abgeschlossen, part. adj. concluded, closed, shut.

Abgeschmack, I. adj. insipid, tasteless; flat, dull, absurd; II. *adv.* insipidly, absurdly.

Abgeschmacktheit, f. insipidity, absurdity.

Abgeschoren, adj. shaved off, (*vid.* Abscheren); — *die Wolle*, shearing.

Abgesehen, adj. 1. learned by seeing; 2. without regard to; *hieron* —, abstractedly from that point; *worauf* — *sich*, to be designed or aimed at; — *bavon, daß* . . ., without mentioning that . . .; *vid.* Absehen.

Abgeeffen, part. adj. alighted (from a horse).

Abgefondert, part. adj. separated; *vid.* Abfondern.

Abgesotten, part. adj. boiled (fish, &c.).

Abgespannt, part. adj. low-spirited; weakened, enervated.

Abgespanntheit, f. state of exhaustion, enervation; *Med. T.* atony.

Abgestanden, part. adj. stale, palled; dead (fish); *vid.* Abstehen.

Abgestorben, adj. deceased, dead, *vid.* Absterben; *er ist der Gesellschaft ganz* —, he is absolutely lost for society.

Abgestumpft, adj. 1. blunted; 2. *Ag.* dull.

Abgestumpftheit, f. dullness, obtusion.

Abgethan, adj. 1. put off, taken away; 2. executed, beheaded, killed; 3. accommodated; — *die Schuld*, cleared debt.

Abgetragen, part. adj. 1. carried away, taken off; 2. taken or brought down; 3. worn out; 4. paid off.

Abgetreten, adj. resigned, retired, gone off; *von der Bühne* —, left the stage; *vid.* Abtreten.

Abgewähren, v. a. Min. T. to discharge (in the counter book).

Abgewandt, part. adj. turned away or aside, averted, alienated.

Abgewiesen, part. adj. repulsed, rebuffed, denied, refused.

Abgewinnen, v. ir. a. (einem etwas) to win from, gain, get: *Phr. einem den Vortheil* —, to gain the advantage over one; *einem den Vortzug* —, to get the better of one; *einer Sache Geschmack* —, to get a taste for a thing; *einem das Schiff den Wind* —, to gain the wind (the weather gauge) of a ship; *sich mit Mühe* —, with difficulty to prevail upon one's self.

Abgewöhnen, v. a. (einem, sich etwas) to disaccustom, to wean to break off (a custom); to leave off; *ein Kind* —, *vid.* Entwöhnen.

Abgezogen, adj. rawn off, abstract;

Abge

vid. Abgehen; *M. E.* deductio, — *es Gewicht*, adjusted weight.

Abgezogenheit, vid. Abgeschiedenheit.

Abgießen, v. a. 1. to obtain by importunity; 2. *N. T.* to sheer off (away).

Abgießen, v. ir. a. 1. to pour off, clear off, to decant; 2. *T.* to found, cast.

Abgießer, m. (-s; pl. —) moulder, former.

Abgießung, f. (pl. —en) 1. pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. founding, casting.

Abgift, f. L. F. tribute, tax, duty.

Abgipfeln, v. a. 1. to top (a tree).

Abgiren, v. a. (einem etwas) to coax out of one.

Abgittern, v. a. 1. to separate by a railing.

Abglanz, m. (-es) resplendence, reflected splendour, reflection; *Ag.* image.

Abglätten, v. a. 1. to polish (also *Ag.*); to make smooth.

Abgleichen, v. a. 1. to equal, equalize 2. to settle accounts, to audit; *vid.* Ausgleichen.

Abgleichsrange, f. (pl. —n) T. adjusting tool.

Abgleichseile, f. (pl. —n) T. equalizing file.

Abgleichungswage, f. (pl. —n) T. adjusting scale.

Abgleiten, v. ir. a. (aus. seyn) to slip, glide off.

Abglimmen, v. reg. & ir. (aus. seyn) to cease to glow.

Abglimfen, vid. Abgleiten.

Abglühen, v. i. a. 1. to make red hot; 2. to purge by fire; *Wein* —, to mull wine; II. *n. (aus. haben)* to cease to glow.

Abgott, m. (-es; pl. -götter) idol; einen — *woraus machen, Ag.* to make an idol of to idolize; — *dienst, m.* idolatry; — *schlange, f.* the boa serpent.

Syn. Abgott, Götter, Götzenbild; Abgott is anything consecrated as an object of worship, also a person loved and honoured to adoration, money, &c. *Abgott* that which is worshipped as a deity but is not God; *Götzenbild* the image of a false god.

Abgötter, Abgötterer, m. (-s; pl. —) idolater; — *in, f.* idolatry.

Abgötterei, f. idolatry; — *treiben*, to worship idols.

Abgöttin, f. a female idol.

Abgöttisch, I. adj. idolatrous; II. *adv.* —ly.

Abgraben, v. ir. a. 1. to dig off; 2. to furnish with a trench; 3. to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch; 4. to lead off by a ditch; 5. to turn off the course of a stream; 6. to pay a debt by digging.

Abgrabung, f. digging off, &c.

Abgrämen, v. reg. to pine away

Abgrämen, v. reg. with grief.

Abgrafen, v. a. 1. to cut grass; to graze

Abgrasung, f. grazing off.

Abgregiren, v. a. 1. to abgregate, to separate.

Abgreifen, v. ir. a. 1. to wear out by constant touching; *ein abgreiffenes Hut*, a worn out hat.

Abgrenzen, v. a. 1. to fix the limits.

Abgrunb, m. (-es; pl. -grünbe) abyss, precipice, gulf; *M. T.* eddy, whirlpool.

Abgründen, v. a. 1. to prove to the bottom; 2. *T.* to make channels with a joiner's plane.

Abgründlich, *adj.* precipitous.
Abgründen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to cease to be verdant.
Abgucken, *v. i. a.* (einem etwas) to get (learn, discover) by peeping, spying; II. *refl.* to become tired by gazing.
Abgunst, *f.* ill-will, disaffection, spite, envy, *vid.* **Missgunst**.
Abgünstig, *adj.* disaffected, unkind, spiteful, envious; *vid.* **Missgünstig**; *er ist mir —*, he bears me no good will.
Abhangeln, *v. i. a.* 1. to cut the throat; 2. *er ist ab* —, to Carol; II. *n.* to gurgle.
Abgürten, *v. a.* to ungird
Abgürting, *f.* ungirding.
Abguss, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*üsse*) 1. pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2. casting, founding; 3. cast, copy; 4. *T.* the lower part of a tobacco-pipe.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to give the due portion, *vid.* **Abhängen**.
Abhaaren, *v. i. a.* *T.* to scrape off hair (from the hide); II. *n.* (aux. haben) to lose hair.
Abhaben, *v. ir. a.* to have part of; *er hat etwas —*, he comes in for a share; *etwas — für*, to receive a punishment for; *bestür soll er schon etwas —*, he will be sure to have his punishment for this; *den Hut —*, to have the hat off.
Abhacken, *v. a.* to chop off or down.
Abhacker, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) he that cuts off.
Abhären, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to exert by litigiousness.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to unhook, unclasp.
Abhageln, *v. imp.* (aux. haben) 1. to cause hailing; 2. (of hail) to beat down; *es hat die Blüthen abgehagelt*, the hail has beaten down the blossoms.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to enclose, to fence in.
Abhagern, *v. n.* (aux. sein) to fall away, grow lean; *vid.* **Abmagern**.
Abhängung, *f.* (—*en*) enclosure, fence.
Abhaken, *v. a.* to unhook.
Abhaken, *v. a.* to undo the halter.
Abhellen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to redden.
Abheften, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat; 2. *Sp. T.* to uncouple (dogs); 3. *vid.* *er ist los*.
Abheft, *m. vid.* **Abhaltung**.
Abhalten, *v. ir. i. a.* to hold off, to deter, keep back, to detain, prevent, to hinder, withhold; *N. T.* to bear up away; *von einem Unternehmen —*, to discourage from an undertaking; *er ist sich durch nichts —*, nothing can deter him; *lassen Sie sich nicht —*, do not let me stop or disturb you; *N. T.* *das Schiff vom Lande —*, to lay to; *II. n.* (aux. haben) to keep off; *mit dem Schiff —*, to bear down on a ship; *halt ab!* bear away! bear up! *ist nicht ab*, don't fall off.
Abhalten, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. he that detains, &c.; 2. *N. T.* guy.
Abhaltung, *f.* (—*en*) 1. holding off, hindering; 2. hinderance; delay.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to separate by hammering.
Abhandeln, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to buy, purchase from; 2. to abate, deduct, beat down; 3. to settle, to accommodate; *einen Frieden u. f. w. —*, to negotiate a peace; 4. to treat of, discuss; *einen Gegenstand —*, to treat of a subject, to discuss a matter.

Abhandeln, *adv.* not at hand, lost, — *sein*, not to be at hand; — *kommen*, to be lost.
Abhandler, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) he that discusses a matter.
Abhandlung, *f.* (—*en*) 1. treaty, negotiation, transaction; 2. treatise, discussion, lecture.
Abhang, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*hänge*) slope, declivity; bent; *ein jäher —* a cliff, steep precipice.
Abhängen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. haben) 1. to hang down; 2. to hang at a distance; 3. to hang from, to hang off; 4. to decline, slope; 5. *von einem or etwas —*, to depend on or upon...; *es hängt von mir ab*, it depends upon me.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to take off, to hang off; *die Gewichte einer Uhr —*, to take off the weights of a clock; to stop the bellows (in forges).
Abhängen, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *n. i. n.* dependent.
Abhängig, *adj.* 1. inclining, sloping; 2. depending, dependent; *ein — er Boden*, a hanging ground.
Abhängigkeit, *f.* 1. inclination downwards, declivity; 2. dependence.
Abhängling, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *cont.* dependent.
Abhängen, *vid.* **Abhängen**.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to remove with a rake.
Abhängen, *v. ref.* to pine away, to languish.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to await, wait.
Abhängen, *v. i. a.* 1. to harden; temper; 2. to render obdurate; *abgehärtet*, hardened, hardy, obdurate. *ein abgehärteter Sinn*, an obdurate sinner; *II. ref.* to inure one's self, to make one's self hardy.
Abhängung, *f.* (—*en*) hardening.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to take away the resin from a tree.
Abhängen, *v. i. a.* (einem etwas) to snatch from a person, *II. ref.* to tire one's self by catching.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to reel off, wind off from a reel.
Abhängen, *v. a.* *Sp. T.* to unhood (the hawk).
Abhängen, *v. a.* 1. to blow away (the dust); 2. to breathe forth.
Abhängen, *v. ir. a.* to hew down, cut down, chop off, fell; *einem den Kopf —*, to behead one; *abgehauen*, *part.* cut down, &c.; *ein abgehauener Baum*, log, stock, trunk.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to divide into small heaps.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to separate into heaps, to diminish a heap.
Abhängen, *v. i. a.* to skin, say: to strip off the pellicle; *II. n.* (aux. haben) to cast off the skin.
Abhängen, *v. ir. a.* 1. to lift off, take off; *eine Kanone von der Lafette —*, to dismount a cannon; 2. to cut (cards).
Abhängen, *f.* 1. lifting off, &c.; 2. cut (of cards).
Abhängen, *v. n.* to finish hackling.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to loosen, untie, unhook.
Abhängen, *v. i. a.* to heal; *II. n.* (aux. sein) to heal, to be healed.
Abhängen, *f.* healing, curing.
Abhängen, *vid.* **Abhängen**.
Abhängen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. haben) 1. to help down, from; 2. (*with dat.*) to reme-

dy; 3. to rectify, redress; *einen Fehler —*, to correct a fault; *Schwierigkeiten —*, to remove difficulties; *Beschwerden —*, to redress grievances; *dem ich nicht abhelfen*, it cannot be altered.
Abhelflich, *adj.* remediable.
Abhelflichkeit, *f.* remedialness.
Abhellen, *v. i. a.* to clear off, to clarify; *II. ref.* to become clear.
Abhängen, *v. a.* *coll.* einen —, to hug and kiss one a great deal (heartily).
Abhängen, *f. coll.* a kissing heartily.
Abhängen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to obtain by hunting, pursuing one; 2. to tire or fatigue by hunting, to wear out by chasing; to weary to death.
Abhängen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to obtain by hypocrisy from.
Abhängen, *vid.* **Abhängen**.
Abhängen, *v. i. a.* to howl; *II. ref.* to weary one's self with moaning.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to obtain by witchcraft, juggling.
Abhängen, *f. vid.* **Abhängen**.
Abhängen, *adv.* from hence.
Abhängen, *v. n.* (aux. sein) to limp away.
Abhängen, *v. a.* 1. to plane off; 2. to plane, smooth; 3. *fig.* to polish.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to put down from the back or shoulder.
Abhängen, *adj. with dat.* disaffected, disinclined, unfavourable; *einem — sein*, to bear ill-will to somebody; *vid.* **Abhängen**.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to fetch off, away, to go to fetch, to call for, to fetch; *N. T.* to haul, to get off; *ich will ihn —*, I will go for him; *ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —*, I will come for you to your father's; *der Wagen wird mich —*, the carriage will come for me; — *lassen*, to send for.
Abhängen, *f.* fetching off, calling away, &c.
Abhängen, *m.* (—*s*) *T.* chips of wood.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to cut down a wood to root out a forest.
Abhängen, *adj. T.* deficient (weak) in timber.
Abhängen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to learn by listening, to overhear.
Abhängen, *v. a.* 1. to examine, to try, hear, to question; 2. to learn by hearing; 3. to reach with one's hearing; *Zetteln gegen einander —*, to confront witnesses; *was hörst du dir davon ab?* what do you learn by hearing that?
Syn. **Abhängen**, **Abhängen**. **Abhängen** is said only of witnesses, **Abhängen** as well of the accused as of witnesses. A witness is **abhängen** when his evidence in general is heard, he is **abhängen** when his whole deposition has been taken.
Abhängen, *pl.* the abhorrents, (political party in England).
Abhängen, *v. a.* to detest, abhor to intimidate.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to dissuade, tohort from.
Abhängen, *f.* hearing, trial, examination.
Abhängen, *m.* (—*s*) 1. remains of a meal; 2. cutting (the cards at dealing); 3. *Min. T.* scoria, useless stuff of washed ore; — *ist*, *f. Min. T.* rake.
Abhängen, *v. a.* to worry.
Abhängen, *f.* dislike.
Abhängen, *f.* redress, remedy; — *leiden*, to suffer, to give remedy, to provide a supply.
Abhängen, *f.* redress, remedy, to provide a supply.

nche) — suchen, to redress injuries by law.
Abhülfe, *vid. Abhelfisch*.
Abhülfe, *v. a.* to take off the burk. *vid. Abhülfe*.
Abhungern, *v. l. a.* (aux. *seyn*) to be starved, famished; *II. refl.* to starve one's self.
Abhüpfen, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to hop away.
Abhutschen, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to glide away.
Abhusten, *v. l. a.* to cough away, out; *II. refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.
Abhüten, *v. a.* to graze; to feed.
Abhütten, *v. a.* *Min. T.* to give up (neglect) a mine.
Abhütung, *f.* feeding, grazing.
Abicht, *adj.* *T.* turned, being the left or reversed side (among haters).
Abigail, *f.* Abigail.
Abirren, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to deviate, to swerve.
Abirung, *f.* (pl. —en) deviation, aberration; — des Lichtes, *Phys. T.* refraction.
Abituriren, *v. n.* to be about to leave college.
Abiturient, *m.* (—en; pl. —en) he what leaves college or the university; —en Gramen, examination of such as are about to leave college.
Abjactern, *v. refl. vulg.* to weary one's self by running.
Abjagen, *v. l. a.* 1. to over-drive, to weary with pursuing, over-ride, founder (a horse); 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to rescue (retrieve, recover) something from one; 3. to get by hunting, pursuing one; *Par.* einem einen Schrecken —, to strike one with a sudden fright; ein abgejagtes Pferd, a jaded horse; *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) *Sp. T.* to finish hunting; *III. refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion.
Abjammern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get from one by lamenting.
Abjauhen, *v. a.* to proclaim with a loud and cheering voice, to shout forth.
Abjochen, *v. a.* to unyoke.
Abjudiciren, *v. a.* *L. T.* *vid. Absprechen*.
Abjuriren, *v. a.* to deny with an oath, abjure.
Abkalben, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to discontinue calving.
Abkälten, *v. a.* 1. to cool; 2. *fig.* to slacken, relent.
Abkämmen, *v. a.* to comb off; to uncrest; *Min. T.* to shoot off the upper part of a wall.
Abkämpfen, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to get by fighting; 2. *Sp. T.* to drive away by fighting (said of harts in the rutting season).
Abkanten, *v. a.* to take off the corners and edges.
Abkangeln, *v. a.* to proclaim from the pulpit; *einen — vulg.* to rebuke one.
Abkappen, *v. a.* 1. to unhood (the hawk); 2. to cut off, chop off; 3. *vulg.* to rebuke; das — (der Kette u. f. w.), a notation.
Abkargen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deprive of stings, to sting.
Abkarren, *v. l. a.* to remove with a cart; *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to go off in a cart.
Abkarten, *v. a.* to concert; ein abgekarteter Sattel, a concert, game

Abkasteien, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by chastising or fasting.
Abkauf, *m.* (—es; pl. —käufe) buying, purchasing of; purchase.
Abkaufen, *v. a.* 1. to buy, purchase of; 2. to redeem, to pay for; eine Strafe, —, to buy one's self off a punishment.
Abkäufer, *m.* (—s; pl. —) Abkäuferin (pl. —nen), purchaser, buyer.
Abkäuflich, *adv.* purchasable; to be bought.
Abkaupeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *fam.* to get by cheating.
Abkehlen, *v. a.* 1. to cut the throat, to kill; 2. *T.* to groove, channel.
Abkehr, *f.* dislike; *vid. Abkehrung*.
Abkehren, *v. l. a.* 1. to turn off, divert; 2. to brush, to sweep; *II. refl.* sich —n einem —, to turn away, to withdraw one's assistance.
Abkehrer, *m.* (—s; pl. —) sweeper.
Abkehricht, *adv.* Kehricht.
Abkehrung (Abkehr), *f.* turning off; brushing; sweeping.
Abkeifen, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* 1. to get by scolding; 2. to scold exceedingly.
Abkeilen, *v. a.* 1. to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2. (einem etwas), to buy something from one.
Abkeltern, *v. l. a.* to press (wine); *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) to have done pressing.
Abketteln, *v. a.* 1. to unchain; 2. to fasten the stitches duly (in hosiery).
Abketten, *v. a.* to unchain.
Abkeulen, *vid. Abprügeln*.
Abkichern, *v. refl.* to tire one's self by uttering.
Abklimmen, *v. a.* *T.* to chop off the chime (notch) of the staves.
Abklimbern, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to cease child-bearing.
Abklippen, *v. l. a.* to cut off (the point or head of a nail); *II. v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to glide off an edge.
Abkliegn, *v. a.* to tire one with tickling.
Abklaffen, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to gape, to be a jar.
Abklaffern, *v. a.* to divide into fathoms.
Abklagen, *v. n.* (einem etwas) to get by a lawsuit.
Abklamern, *v. a.* to take off what is fastened with cramp-irons.
Abklang, *m.* (—es; pl. —klänge) 1. echo; 2. dissonance.
Abklappen, *v. a.* to let down the flaps.
Abklären, *v. l. a.* to clear, clarify; to decant; *II. refl.* to clear off; become clear.
Abklärung, *f.* clarification, clarifying; decantation.
Abklatfch, *m.* (—es; pl. —e) cast, impression.
Abklatfchen, *v. a.* *T.* 1. to take a cast, impression; 2. to slap (a child).
Abklauben, *v. a.* to pick off; pluck off; das Fleisch von einem Knochen —, to pick a bone.
Abkleiden, *v. l. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to fall down; *II. a.* to pour off.
Abkleffen, *v. a.* to copy in a daubing blotching manner.
Abkleiden, *v. a.* to partition; ein Zimmer —, to separate a room by a partition; die Tasse —, *N. T.* to take off the service.

Abklopfung, *f.* 1. partitioning, a partition; 3. erection of a partition-wall.
Abklopfen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to pinch off, to squeeze off.
Abklimpern, *v. a.* to play badly (on a harpsichord, &c.).
Abklopfen, *v. a.* to knock, beat off; *fig. vulg.* einen Derr —, to beat soundly.
Abklopfen, *v. a.* to saw off a log.
Abknaabern, *v. a.* to nibble off.
Abknacken, *v. l. a.* to crack off; *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to crack off.
Abknallen, *v. l. a.* to crack, fire off; eine Pistole —, to fire a gun; *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to go off with a report.
Abknappen, *v. a.* to break off in little bits; *fig.* einem etwas —, to withhold through parsimony, to stint; am Lohn —, to curtail wages.
Abknauern, *v. a.* to pick off (with the teeth), to gnaw.
Abknauern, *f.* withholding through parsimony, stinting.
Abknauern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to withhold through parsimony, to stint.
Abknäufen, *v. ir. a.* *N. T.* to haul the wind, to ply (turn) to windward.
Abknäupen, *v. ir. a.* to pinch off, to nip off.
Abknicken, *v. l. a.* to crack or snap off; *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to fall dead (*Haut. T.*).
Abknicken, *vid. Abknauern*.
Abknien, *v. a.* to wear off or out by kneeling.
Abknirschen, *v. a.* to bite off.
Abknirschen, *v. a.* *CA. T.* to decrepitate; *II. n.* a. decrepitation.
Abknöpfen, *v. a.* to unbutton (and take off).
Abknubbern, *v. a.* to nibble off.
Abknüpfen, *v. a.* to unbind, untie; to take off.
Abknütteln, *v. a.* to cudgel soundly.
Abkochen, *v. a.* to boil, decoct; ein abgekochter Trank, a decoction.
Abkohlen, *v. a.* to mark off with charcoal.
Abkollern, *v. l. a.* to roll down, away; *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to roll away.
Abkommen, *m.* (—n; pl. —n) *vid. Abkommen*.
Abkommen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to come off; to deviate; to get away; 2. to grow out of use; 3. to be descended from; *Par.* mit Verlust —, to come off a loser; vom Winde —, *N. T.* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; von seinem Zwecke u. f. w. —, to get off from one's purpose, &c.; — können, to be able to get away; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde —? can you be spared for a quarter of an hour?
Abkommen, *n.* 1. coming off; 2. proceeding, origin; 3. agreement, accommodation; ein — mit einem treffen, to come to an agreement with one.
Abkommenchaft, *f.* 1. offspring, 2. descent, posterity.
Abkommen, *m.* (—s; pl. —e) descendant, offspring.
Abkommen, *n.* (—fies; pl. —fies) agreement, accommodation. *Min. T.* the branching out of the vein of ore.
Abkopfen, *v. a.* to top, to cut off the head.
Abkoppeln, *v. a.* to uncouple (dogs).
Abkörnern, *v. a.* to take off corn grains.
Abkosen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to go

Abie

Abblebern, v. a. 1. to skin; 2. to cover with leather (of instruments); 3. to beat soundly, to drub.

Abbleeren, v. a. to clear, empty.

Abblegāt, m. (-en; pl. -en) legate of the pope.

Abblegatiōn, f. banishment for one year.

Abblegen, v. l. a. 1. to lay by or aside, to pull down, away, put off, take off; to cast off; 2. to leave off; 3. B. T. to propagate by layers (suckers); einen Besuch —, to pay a visit; ein Gelübde —, to make (take) a vow; sein Glaubensbekenntnis —, to make one's confession of faith; Rechnung —, to account for; Rechnung —, to give an account; einen Eid —, to take an oath; ein Zeugnis —, to bear witness, to depose; seine Karten —, to lay out one's cards; ein (altes) Kleid —, to leave (cast) off a coat; eine üble Gewohnheit —, to leave off a bad habit; eine Form (die Schrift) —, Typ. T. to distribute the letters of a form; II. n. (aux. haben) 1. to be delivered (of a child), to bring forth (also of animals); 2. N. T. to put off the shore; 3. obsol. to grow weak, to fade.

Abbleger, m. (-es; pl. —) layer; acion; pup, cub, &c.; vid. **Abseifer**.

Abblegespahn, m. (-es; pl. -spähne) Typ. T. distributing rule.

Abblegiren, v. a. to send away; to banish for one year.

Abblegung, f. laying down, off, aside, &c.; vid. **Ablegen**; — der Rechnungen, rendering or giving up accounts; gerichtliche — einer Rechnung, audit.

Abblehn, n. (-s; pl. —) appenage.

Abblehnen, v. a. 1. to lean, turn aside; 2. to decline, shift off, refuse, excuse one's self, repel.

Syn. **Abblehnen**, **Abblehgen**, **Verblehnen**. We say **abblehnen** when we bluntly reject a proposition; **abblehgen** when some ground is given for the rejection. **Verblehnen** contains at the same time a request, that we may be excused for not accepting a proposition.

Abblehnung, f. declining, refusal.

Abbleiben, v. a. — to die.

Abbleibig, adj. + dea. — werden, to grow lean.

Abbleiern, v. a. fig. to drawl a speech, an air.

Abbleiben, v. ir. a. (einem etwas) to borrow (from).

Abbleihung, f. borrowing.

Abbleinen, v. a. to take off from the clothes line.

Abbleisten, v. a. T. to take off from the lust.

Abbleiten, v. a. 1. to turn off, aside, divert, to lead away, to conduct; 2. to derive, trace back; *Phr.* vom rechten Wege —, to mislead, misguide, seduce; ein Wort —, to derive a word.

Abbleiter, m. (-s; pl. —) T. conductor; conduit pipe, channel.

Abbleitung, f. (pl. -en) 1. derivation (of words, &c.); 2. misleading, misguiding, seducing; 3. leading off, turning off; 4. conduit channel; —graben, m. drain; —stau, f. *Gramm.* T. etymology; —silbe, f. a syllable affixed to a word, as *ig, ick, heit* u. s. w.

Abbleiten, v. l. a. to turn off, aside; to divert, avert; N. T. to sheer off (away); II. n. (aux. haben) to turn off, take another direction.

Abbleitung, f. (pl. -en) the act of turning off, &c.; —gang, m. *Mil. T.* diversion.

Abin

Abblepfle, f. blindness; self delusion.

Abblernen, v. a. (einem etwas) to learn from by looking at, to imitate in.

Abblefen, v. ir. a. 1. to read loud; 2. to call over; 3. to gather (fruit), to pluck off, pick off; 4. to wear out by much reading.

Abblefer, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. gatherer; 2. reciter.

Abblehen, v. *refl.* to refresh one's self.

Abbleugnen, vid. **Abbläugnen**.

Abblichten, v. a. to make light, clear.

Abbleiben, v. l. a. (einem etwas) to get by caressing; II. *refl.* to weaken one's self by much caressing.

Abbleiben, v. l. a. Sp. T. to stop a hound in the scent; to make him understand that he is in the right track; 2. *refl.* to weaken one's self by the passion of love.

Abblefern, v. a. to deliver, consign.

Abbleferung, f. (pl. -en) delivery, delivering; —sprämie, f. *M. T.* prime, premium; —schein, m. certificate of delivery; —zeit, f. (von Waaren) term (time) of delivery; (von Staatspapieren) settling-day.

Abbliegen, v. ir. 1. n. (aux. *seyn*) 1. to be at a distance, to lie far off; 2. to be worn out (off) by lying; 3. (aux. haben) to lie long enough; 4. to settle, refine, clean; II. *refl.* to lose by much lying; der Hund liegt sich die Haare ab, the hound loses its hair by much lying; III. a. to pay by lying (in prison).

Abbligiren, v. a. to squander, dissipate.

Abblispeln, v. a. to read lispingly.

Abblisten, v. a. to get by craft; (etwas) to trick one out of a thing.

Abblöben, v. a. *L. T.* to promise not to do a thing.

Abblößen, v. a. 1. to entice away, to draw off; 2. (einem etwas) to get by flattery, by fair words by exciting, pleasing sensations; einem sein Geheimnis —, to draw one's secret from one; einem sein Geld —, to coax one out of his money; einem Thränen —, to draw tears from one.

Abblößen, v. a. 1. to loosen; 2. (einem etwas) to get from by degrees.

Abblöhen, v. a. 1. to pay off; 2. to discharge dismissal.

Abblörschen, v. a. *Min. T.* to dig a pit to a small depth.

Abblöschen, v. a. 1. to cool, quench, to extinguish; 2. to wipe off; *Ralk* —, to slacken lime.

Abblösen, v. l. a. 1. to loosen, untie, unbind; 2. S. T. to cut off, to amputate, to sever; 3. to fire off, to discharge (a gun); 4. eine Schilbmache —, to relieve guard; to set (the watch), (on board of ships) to spell the watch; 5. *Med. T.* to resolve; abblösende Mittel, resolvents, pectorals; die Mannschaft in den Raufgräben —, to relieve trenches; ein Pfand —, to redeem a pawn or pledge; II. *refl.* 1. to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; to peel off; 2. to act alternately, relieve one another; sich — mit einem, to change places with one, to alternate.

Abblöslich, adj. what may be loosened; redeemable.

Abblösung, f. (pl. -en) 1. loosening, untying; 2. amputation; discharge; 3. relief, relieving, &c. vid. **Abblösen**.

Abblößen, v. a. to unsolder.

Abblubern, v. a. vid. **Abbleben**, **Abblebern**.

Abme

Abblügen, v. ir. v. 1. to deny by lying, 2. (einem etwas) to get by lying.

Abblügen, v. a. *vulg.* 1. to learn by larking; 2. (einem etwas) to get by roguery; to swindle out of.

Abbmahlen, v. a. to mark off.

Abbmachen, v. a. 1. to take off, loosen, untie; 2. to regulate, settle, arrange, 3. to finish.

Abbmachung, f. settling, vid. **Abmachen**; — des Schadens bei Schiffen, adjustment of the average.

Abbmacciren, v. a. to weary, tire out, harass.

Abbmageren, v. n. (aux. *seyn*) to fall away, grow lean.

Abbmagerung, f. emaciation.

Abbmähen, v. a. to mow, mow off, to cut down.

Abbmähung, f. mowing, &c.

Abbmahlen, v. a. 1. ir. to finish grinding (partic. abgemahlen); 2. *vulg.* (more properly, abmalen), to paint; take one's likeness; describe, represent, depict (part. abgemalt); 3. (einem nach dem Leben —, to draw one from the life.

Abbmahnen, v. a. (einen von etwas) to dissuade from, to warn.

Abbmahnung, f. (pl. -en) dissuasion; —schreiben, n. dissuasive letter.

Abbmäßen, v. a. 1. to purchase; 2. (einem etwas) to deduct; vid. **Abbmählen**.

Abbmangeln, v. l. a. to mangle, to have done mangling.

Abbmärgeln, v. a. to waste, wear out, emaciate, macerate, enervate to harass.

Abbmarken, v. a. to mark out (a field, &c.).

Abbmärkten, v. a. to beat down (in a bargain).

Abbmarsch, m. (-es; pl. -märsche) marching off, march; departure.

Abbmarschiren, v. n. (aux. *seyn*) to march off, to march; to depart, decamp.

Abbmartern, v. a. 1. to torment, torture, worry, plague, vex; 2. (einem etwas) to extort from.

Abbmäß, n. (-s) the measure after a thing; dimension.

Abbmatten, v. l. a. 1. to harass, tire out, weary, fatigue; 2. T. to dull (one's); II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted.

Abbmattung, f. (pl. -en) harassing, tiring, wearying, weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Abbmehren, v. a. to deliver in a pleasing voice.

Abbmehren, v. a. to turn out of furm, eject.

Abbmetschen, v. l. a. to mash duly II. n. (aux. haben) to have done mashing.

Abbmetseln, v. a. to chisel off.

Abbmellen, v. a. to milk.

Abbmengeln, vid. **Abbmärgeln**.

Abbmerten, v. a. 1. to mark, to observe; 2. (einem etwas) to mark, to serve, discover, penetrate.

Abbmessen, v. ir. a. 1. to measure or survey; 2. to measure, cut off (stuff); 3. to adjust, proportion; 4. — nach, to judge by, suit to; 5. *Verf.* —, to sum verses; 6. to compare; er mißt Andere nach sich ab, he judges of others from himself; seine Meistungen nach seinem

Abra

Abbröckeln, v. a. *Mis. T.* to dismount a piece of ordnance; to take a cannon from the carriage.
Abprogeßiren, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by litigation from.
Abprügeln, v. a. to beat, cudgel soundly.
Abpuffen, v. a. *vulg.* 1. to buffet, beat off; to flay; 2. *Ch. T. vid.* Verbuffen.
Abpurzeln, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to tumble down.
Abpusten, v. a. *vulg.* to blow away (the dust).
Abputzen, v. a. 1. to clean, cleanse; 2. to rub, polish, furbish; ein Pferd —, to rub down a horse; das Licht —, to snuff the candle; die Taue —, *M. T.* to clip off (the cable); einen Wadler —, *vulg.* to give a severe reprimand.
Abquälen, v. l. a. (einem etwas) to torment out of; einen —, to plague very much, to harass, to fatigue; *II. refl.* to harass one's self very much.
Abquälen, v. a. to beat up, to mill (chocolate).
Abquetschen, v. a. to crush off, to squeeze off.
Abquicken, v. a. *Mis. T.* to purify gold ore by means of quicksilver; to cool the silver after melting.
Abquicken, v. a. to utter in a whining, squeaking tone.
Abrahadabra, n. name of a Syrian divinity; a term of incantation used as a spell against fevers, &c. abrahadabra.
Abrahdern, v. l. a. *provinc.* to fatigue by hard labour; *II. refl. vulg.* to flag one's self.
Abradeln, v. a. *T.* to cut by means of a little wheel.
Abradern, v. a. to take off by a wheel.
Abraff, **Abrafft**, n. (—es) that which is taken away clandestinely (flour, &c.).
Abraffen, v. a. to snatch away; to take from the surface.
Abraham, m. Abraham; *fig. in —* Ehre genießen, to enjoy wealth and affluence; —baum, m. Abraham's balm, cluste tree.
Abrahten, v. a. 1. to fleet milk, to take off the cream; to skim; 2. to take off the frame from a picture, ein Gemälde —.
Abrainet, v. a. *T.* to separate fields by stripes of white; the grass is suffered to grow.
Abbrandeln, v. a. 1. to take away (margin); *Weld* —, to clip money; 2. to border, edge duly.
Abraufen, v. a. to take off the border, edge.
Abraufen, v. a. to cut off the tendrils (of vine, &c.).
Abraupen, v. a. to pick (the grapes) off the stock.
Abrausen, v. a. 1. to graze, to browse the grass; 2. (einem etwas) to get by raging.
Abraßen, f. *M. T.* abrasion.
Abraßiren, v. a. to shave off.
Abraßeln, v. a. to rasp off; to smooth by rasping.
Abraßeln, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to go away with a great rattling.
Abraßen, n. *ir.* 1. a. (einem eine Sache) to dissuade, warn; advice against; *II. n. (aux. haben)* einem von einer Sache; einem seine Gedanken —, to try to know one's thoughts or guessing.

Abre

Abrahlung, f. dissuasion; advising against; —(schreiben), n. dissuasive letter.
Abrauben, *vid.* Rauben.
Abrauchen, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to evaporate, exhale.
Abrauchern, v. a. to smoke thoroughly.
Abrauchschale, f. (*pl. -en*) *Ch. T.* a vessel for evaporating (fluida, &c.).
Abraufen, v. l. a. to pull or tear off; *II. recipr.* to thrash one another soundly.
Abraum, m. (—es) rubbish, trash; removing of wood cut down in a forest; *Mis. T.* shelf.
Abräumen, v. a. to take away, to remove, clear; *T.* to remove the trees which are cut down, to clear a forest.
Abräumer, m. (—s; *pl. —*) he that takes away, *vid.* Abräumen.
Abraupen, v. a. to rid or clear of caterpillars.
Abbras, m. Abraxas; *vid.* Abraxas.
Abrechen, v. a. to clear with the rake; to rake off.
Abrechling, n. (—s) what is taken from the surface of thrashed corn.
Abrechnen, v. a. to discount, deduct, abate; mit einem —, to settle accounts, make up the account, reckon with one.
Abrechnung, f. (*pl. -en*) 1. discount; 2. settling accounts, reckoning with; —halten, to balance accounts; auf —, on account; —tag, f. day of liquidation, settling day.
Abrechten, f. *T.* the left side of a thing.
Abrechten, v. a. 1. to get by a law-suit; 2. *T.* to dress the left side of cloth.
Abrechts, *adv. vid.* Verkehrt.
Abrede, f. (*pl. -n*) 1. appointment, concert, agreement; 2. denial, contradiction; —nehmen, to concert together; to make an agreement, an appointment; ich bin es nicht in —, I do not deny it, I do not dispute, question it.
Abreden, v. l. a. to appoint, concert, agree; einen von einer Sache —, to dissuade; *vid.* Abgeredet; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by talking.
Abrebig, *adv. — seyn*, to be of another opinion.
Abrege, m. abridgment, epitome.
Abregeln, v. a. to regulate; to arrange according to rules.
Abregiren, v. a. to abridge, epitomize.
Abregnen, v. l. a. to beat off by raining; *II. imp.* to cease to rain: es hat abgeregnet, it has done raining.
Abreiben, v. *ir.* 1. a. to rub off, to rub; Farben —, to grind colours; ein Schiff —, to hog a vessel; *II. refl.* wear out by friction or rubbing; das —, attrition; das Abgeriebenseyn, attriteness, attrition.
Abreichen, v. a. to reach; + to deliver; wenn ich es — kann, if it is within my reach.
Abreisen, v. l. a. *T.* to unhook; to take away the sharp edges; *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to ripen.
Abreiben, v. a. to unstring.
Abreise, f. departure, parting, setting out.
Abreisen, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to depart, part, set out; —nach —, to set off for ...
Abreiben, v. *ir.* 1. a. 1. to pull off, tear off, pluck off, break off; 2. to pull down (a building); 3. to wear out, to rage, to

Abro

end (clothes); 4. to draw, drag, de-linate, adumbrate, sketch ein abgerissener Mensch, a ragged fellow. *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to break off; die Geduld reißt mir ab, I lose patience.
Abreißen, m. (—s; *pl. —*) 1. one who pulls off; 2. *T.* an instrument for sketching lines or figures.
Abreißung, f. 1. avulsion, the tearing, &c.; 2. *Mis. T.* a sudden stop.
Abreiten, v. *ir.* 1. n. (*aux. seyn*) to ride away, to set out on horseback; *II. a. 1.* to ride off, to lose in riding; 2. to measure out by riding; ein Pferd —, to ride down, to over-ride (founder) a horse; to break in a horse: ein auf der Etouche abgerittener Pferd, a managed (broken) horse; *III. refl.* to fatigue one's self by riding.
Abrennen, v. *ir.* 1. a. 1. to knock off in running; 2. (einem etwas) to get by running; 3. to outrun; einem den Vortheil —, to get the better of, gain the start; *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to run off, away; *III. refl.* to fatigue one's self by running.
Abrichten, v. a. 1. to measure exactly; to fit, level, adjust; 2. *fig.* to train, dress, break in, teach; einen Falken —, to man a hawk; ein Schiff —, to put to sea; er ist darauf abgerichtet, he has got a knack at it; das Abrichten eines Falken, the breaking in of a cock.
Abrichter, s. m. (—s) he who levels, &c.
Abriht-hammer, m. (—s; *pl. -hämmer*) *T.* a hammer to straighten iron bars with; —stab, —stod, m. *T.* an anvil to straighten iron bars upon.
Abriechen, v. *ir.* a. 1. to take away the smell; 2. to recognise by the smell.
Abriegeln, v. a. to bolt up, to fasten with a bolt, *vid.* Verriegeln.
Abrießeln, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to drop (drizzle) down, to glide down.
Abrieffeln, v. a. to separate with the flax-comb; *fam.* einen derb —, to reprimand severely.
Abribden, v. a. to bark, rind, peel.
Abribern, v. n. (*aux. haben*) to cease longing for the bull.
Abribig, *adj.* das Brod ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb; *vid.* Abgebadet unter Ab-baden.
Abriegeln, v. a. to detach from the rings.
Abbringen, v. l. a. 1. *reg.* to detach from the ring; 2. *ir.* (einem etwas) to get by wrestling; 3. to twist or squeeze off; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by wrestling.
Abbrinnen, v. *ir.* n. (*aux. seyn*) to run off, run (flow) down.
Abriß, m. (—ße; *pl. -ße*) draught, design, delineation, sketch; schiene, model; plan; epitome (of history, &c.).
Abritt, m. (—es) departure on horseback.
Abrogiren, v. a. to abrogate, repeal, abolish (a law).
Abbrochen, v. a. 1. to take away the reeds; 2. to cover with reeds.
Abrollen, v. l. a. to roll away, roll off; to unroll, unfold; to calendar sufficiently; *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to roll down to finish calendaring. ein Tau schneß — lassen, to surge a cable.
Abrosten, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to rust off.
Abrosten, v. a. to roast sufficiently.
Abrotzen, v. l. a. to make red; *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to lose the red colour.
Abrotzen, v. n. to rot off (said of corn).

abdrücken, v. a. to remove, to move
off; *an Zinsen* —, to begin with a
new line.
abdrücken, v. a. (aux. *sein*) to row off.
abdrück, m. (-es) 1. proclamation; 2.
calling away, recall.
abrufen, v. r. i. a. 1. to call off; to
recall; 2. to cry, proclaim; II. n. (aux.
haben) to call for the last time; *Phr.*
rufen — lassen, to send for one; *es*
ist nicht —, it is within call; III. *reg.*
to use one's self by calling.
abrufen, f. (pl. -en) 1. calling off,
recall; 2. proclamation; — *abrief*, m.
order of recall; — *abrief*, m. signal of
recall.
abrufen, v. a. to stir up, to heat;
Phr. —, to heat up eggs.
abrupfen, v. a. (aux. *sein*) to drive
off in a rubbing manner.
abrupfen, v. a. to break off; *vid.*
abbrechen.
abrunder, v. a. to make round, to
round off, round off, finish
off.
abrupfen, v. a. to pluck off.
abrupfen, pl. sudden flashes of
thought, salutes of wit.
abrupfen, f. breaking off; sudden
stop in music.
abrupfen, v. a. to take down a scaffold.
abrupfen, v. a. to besot, render brut-
ish, brutish, besotted, rendered brut-
ish; *abrupfen*, f. brutishness, stu-
pidity.
abrupfen, v. a. (aux. *sein*) to glide
own; *aus* —, to get off with disgrace;
vid. to die.
abrupfen, v. a. to shake off.
abrupfen, pl. Abruzzo mountains.
abrupfen, v. a. *vulg.* to cut off (with
the sword or sabre); *einem den Kopf*
—, to behead one.
abrupfen, v. a. 1. to unload, to dis-
charge; 2. to divide into sacks; *einen*
Stück —, to take the bag from the ass;
an einem Bein —, *N. T.* to drop
away over with the tide.
abrupfen, v. a. 1. *T.* to besprinkle a hide
with minced meat; 2. *vid.* *besetzen*.
abrupfen, f. countermanding; renun-
ciation, defiance, challenge; — *brief*, m.
letter of renunciation or countermand-
ing, &c.
abrupfen, v. i. a. 1. to countermand;
counterorder; 2. refuse, decline, re-
fuse; 3. to adjudicate, to pass sentence
upon; II. n. (aux. *haben*) to give up,
surrender, abjure; *vid.* *Entsagen*; *einen*
Stück — lassen, to send an excuse.
abrupfen, v. a. to saw off.
abrupfen, f. sawing off.
abrupfen, v. a. to skin, to take off
the cream.
abrupfen, v. a. to salt.
abrupfen, v. a. to ungravel.
abrupfen, v. i. a. 1. to take off the
saddle, to unsaddle; 2. to throw off, out
of the saddle; II. n. (aux. *sein*) to dis-
mount.
abrupfen, m. (-es, pl. -stücke) 1. stop,
pause, intermission; 2. sale, vent, mar-
ket; 3. (an einem Berge) break, shelf;
4. (an einem Kofte) knot; 5. (an
einer Mauer) settle; 6. (an einer
Stange u. f. w.) landing place; 7. (an
einem Stiege) step; 8. (an einem
Stiege) step; 9. (in einem Rufe)
cadence; 10. (in einem Rufe)
break; — in Capit-
el u. f. w., paragraph [§]; in Ab-

fügen, intermittingly; *compos* — *leben*,
m. *beeidigen*, — *CTI*, m. pegging awl;
— *phödr*, pl. heel pegs; — *steden*, pl.
hoof nails; *Phr.* *ein Glas ohne* — *aus-*
trinken, *leeren*, to drink off at one
draught.
abfäfig, adj. intermissive; *Min. T.*
ein — *er* *Ort* a start or leap.
abfäfigen, v. a. to cleanse, clean.
abfäfigen, v. r. i. a. *vulg.* 1. to drink
from the surface; 2. to empty by drink-
ing; 3. to out drink one; *eine Schale*
—, to annul a debt by drinking; II. *reg.*
to ruin one's health by drinking.
abfäfigen, v. r. i. a. 1. to suck off; 2.
to weaken by sucking.
abfäfigen, v. r. i. a. 1. to give suck;
to suckle sufficiently; 2. to wean; 3. *T.*
to ablate, to inarch, graft by approach.
abfäfigen, v. i. a. to dash, blow off; II.
n. (aux. *sein*) to rebound, fly off with a
hissing noise.
abfäfigen, m. (-es, pl. -fäfige) *Med. T.* ab-
sciss; *compos* — *lalette*, f. abscis-
saclet.
abfäfigen, v. a. to scrape off, shave
off, to scrape, shave, pare; *N. T.* to
plane, grave (a ship); *ein abgefäfig-*
tes Tuch, a worn-out or threadbare
cloth.
abfäfigen, m. (-es) shavings, parings.
abfäfigen, m. check to the king and
queen at the same time.
abfäfigen, v. a. *vulg.* (einem et-
was) to buy, purchase, barter from.
abfäfigen, v. a. to rub or polish
with shave-grass.
abfäfigen, v. a. 1. to discharge, dis-
miss, discard, to remove; 2. to give up
keeping, keep no longer; 3. abolish,
abrogate, remedy.
Syn. *abfäfigen*, *abfäfigen*. The latter is
generally said of bad customs only; *abfäfigen*
both of good and indifferent. Abuses are *ab-*
gesetzt and *abgesetzt*; useful and harmless prac-
tices merely *abgesetzt*, not *abgesetzt*.
abfäfigen, f. 1. discharging, dis-
mission; 2. abrogation, abolition; 3. the
keeping no longer, selling; 4. reduction.
abfäfigen, v. a. *N. T.* to fleet or to
shift a tackle.
abfäfigen, v. a. (einem etwas) to
get by juggling.
abfäfigen, v. a. *T.* to fleet a tackle,
to shift.
abfäfigen, v. a. to peel off, to peel;
pare, abell, bark (a tree), to blanch (an
almond).
abfäfigen, v. a. *T.* to mark the
trees by barking them, to blaze.
abfäfigen, f. peeling, paring.
blanching, barking.
abfäfigen, m. (-es) night-cup.
abfäfigen, v. a. *T.* to take away the
sharp edges, to blunt; 2. to form to an
edge; to sharpen; *Sp. T.* to cut off.
abfäfigen, v. a. to scrape or scratch
off.
abfäfigen, m. (-es) *vulg.* shave-
ing.
abfäfigen, v. a. to make a shade
off; to shadow out; to adumbrate;
eine Person —, to take the shade of a
person; to take the outline sketch, &c.
abfäfigen, v. a. to adumbrate,
shadow out, *vid.* *schattieren*.
abfäfigen, f. pl. -en adumbra-
tion, modification.
abfäfigen, v. a. 1. to estimate,
value; 2. to depreciate.

abfäfigen, m. (-es, pl. -en) apron
tass.
abfäfigen, adj. *adv.* despicable.
abfäfigen, f. (pl. -en) valuation.
abfäfigen, v. i. a. to direct the eye
to, to aim at; 2. (einem etwas) to learn
a thing by looking with attention at
one; *ich kann es nicht* —, I cannot
see it; II. n. (aux. *haben*) to look down
abfäfigen, v. a. *T.* to partition off.
abfäfigen, v. a. to abate off.
abfäfigen, v. i. a. to throw off
or with a swing; to make one fall from
the balancing board; II. *reg.* to fatigue
one's self by balancing.
abfäfigen, m. (-es) acum, dross, *fig.*
refuse.
abfäfigen, v. a. to acum, skim,
Typ. T. to purify.
abfäfigen, f. scumming, skim-
ming.
abfäfigen, v. i. a. to separate,
divide, part. (*vid.* *abfäfigen*); 2. *T.* to
give children their portion and to ex-
clude them from all future pretensions;
Metalle —, to refine metals; II. n. (aux.
sein) to depart; *von der Welt* —, to
depart this life, to die; *das* —, death, de-
cease.
abfäfigen, m. (-es, pl. -en) refiner.
abfäfigen, + *vid.* *Abfäfigen*.
abfäfigen, f. separating, parting.
abfäfigen, v. a. to peel off.
abfäfigen, v. i. a. to tear by strong
ringing; II. n. (aux. *sein*) to become
separated by concussion.
abfäfigen, v. a. 1. to measure out
liquor; 2. to pour out the concluding
draught.
abfäfigen, v. r. i. a. to shave off, to
shave; to shear, *vid.* *scheren*.
abfäfigen, v. a. (einem etwas) to
get by joking.
abfäfigen, m. (-es) horror, abhorrence,
detestation, abomination, aversion,
loathing; — *vor etwas haben*, to abhor
a thing; *eine* — *seyn*, to be an abomina-
tion.
abfäfigen, v. a. to fright away, to
scare off.
abfäfigen, v. i. a. to scour off, to
clear away; *vulg.* to reprimand; II. *reg.*
to wear out by scouring.
abfäfigen, L. adj. abominable, de-
testable, horrid, horrible; atrocious;
vulg. enormous, prodigious; II. *adv.*
abominably, detestably, prodigiously
ein — *Mensch*, an abandoned wretch.
abfäfigen, f. (pl. -en) hor-
ribleness, abominableness; atrocity,
enormity; blackness; loathsomeness,
abomination.
abfäfigen, v. a. 1. to divide into
mows; 2. *vid.* *abfäfigen*.
abfäfigen, v. a. to send off, to de-
spatch.
abfäfigen, f. sending off, despatch.
abfäfigen, v. r. i. a. to shove off,
push off, move off; *fig.* etwas *von sich*
—, to exonerate one's self, to shift off.
einen —, *Sp. T.* to knock down more
pins than another; II. n. (aux. *haben*)
to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle
and sheep).
abfäfigen, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. dis-
mission, discharge; liberation from service;
2. letters testimonial, certificate, letters
of apprenticeship; 3. parting, depar-
ture; 4. farewell, leave; *Reichs* —

access of the imperial diet; *compoe.*
—*ſaubien*, *f.* audience of leave; —*ſ*
brief, *m.* farewell-visit. —*ſ*
letter of discharge, discharge; letters tes-
timonial; farewell-letters; —*ſ*
a present at parting, or given when dis-
charging a servant, &c.; —*ſ*
resignation; —*ſ*
a. farewell-dinner; —*ſ*
f. valedictory sermon; —*ſ*
f. valedictory dinner or supper; parting
at; —*ſ*
an army, &c.; —*ſ*
discharge, send one's resignation; *Phr.*
hinter der Thür — nehmen, to go
away without bidding farewell; *vulg.*
to take French leave.
Abſchieſſern, *v. a. & refl.* to split off,
to peel off (in thin flakes).
Abſchieſſen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to
learn a thing by secretly looking at.
Abſchieſſen, *v. a. 1.* to provide with
splints (bands or clouts); to take off the
splints; 2. *Mm. T.* to measure out a mine.
Abſchieſſer, *vid.* *Marſchſchieſſer*.
Abſchieſſen, *v. a. 1.* to shoot off,
to discharge, to let fly; einen Vogel —
to hit to shoot down the popinjay; er
hat einen rechten Vogel abgeſchoſſen,
iron. he has gained a mighty point;
einen —, to outshoot one; II. *a.* (aux.
haben) 1. to finish shooting; 2. (aux.
ſeyn) to shoot down, slide or slip down;
3. to slope, to fall rapidly; 4. *T.* to lose
colour, to fade.
Abſchieſſung, *f.* shooting, discharg-
ing &c.
Abſchieſſen, *v. 1. a.* to ship, ship off;
to carry away on board of a ship; II. *a.*
(aux. ſeyn) to mail off, set sail.
Abſchilbern, *v. a.* to picture, paint,
depict; *ſg.* to represent, describe.
Abſchilberung, *f.* painting; *ſg.*
picture, description.
Abſchinden, *v. a. 1.* to skin, flay,
to strip off; 2. *ſg.* to exhaust by hard
labour; den Baum —, to peel off
the bark.
Abſchirren, *v. a.* to unharness.
Abſchlachten, *v. 1. a.* to kill, slay,
hitcher (animals for food); II. *a.* (aux.
haben) to finish slaughtering.
Abſchladen, *v. a.* to clean from dross.
Abſchlaffen, *v. a.* to slacken, relax.
Abſchlag, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*ſ*) 1.
chips, fragments; 2. rebound, rebound-
ing; 3. *M. E.* future account; deduc-
tion, abatement, diminution; falling of
the price; 4. branches of trees that
have been felled; 5. partition; 6. a fall,
outlet (of a pond); 7. refusal, denial;
auf —, on account; in part of payment;
Phr. ſg. es ist ein großer —, it differs
widely; *Abſchlägt*, *Typ. T.* matrices;
compoe. —*ſ*
repaid by instalment; —*ſ*
f. payment on account.
Abſchlagen, *v. a. 1.* to beat off,
knock off, cut or hew off; 2. (einem
etwas) to refuse, decline, 3. to break
down, take down; 4. to take an im-
pression, pull, cast; den Feind —, to
sepal or repulse the enemy; ein Schloß
—, to unball a lock; die Segel —, *N. T.*
to unbind the sails; die Wäſſen —,
Typ. T. to knock off the balls; ſein
Wasser —, to make water; er hat es
rund abgeſchlagen, he has given a flat
refusal; II. *a.* (aux. ſeyn) to abate, to
fall (in price); die Ralte ſchlägt ab,
the cold abates; die Kuh ſchlägt ab,
the cow gives less milk than before;

die Kugel ſchlägt ab, the ball deviates
from its direction; III. *refl.* to strike off,
take a different direction.
Syn. *Abſchlagen*, *Berweigern*, *Berſagen*.
Abſchlagen refers to a wish or request; *ber-
weigern* and *berſagen* to the thing wished for or
requested. We say: I begged him to lend me
a hundred thalers, but my request he has abge-
ſchlagen (denied), and the hundred thalers he
has *berweigert* or *berſagt* (refused). It is less
usual to say *berſagen* a wish, *berweigern* a
request.
Abſchlagewiſch, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*ſ*) *T.*
wisp of straw used for cleaning salt-panns.
Abſchlägig, *adj.* denying, refusing;
eine —*e* Antwort, refusal, denial.
Abſchlägig, *adj. & adv.* on account,
beforehand.
Abſchlämmen, *v. a.* to remove, clear
off (mud); to wash.
Abſchlämmeln, *v. refl.* to flow off in
curves, to meander.
Abſchlarfen, *v. a.* to wear off by
walking. ſich die Abſchläre an den Schu-
hen —.
Abſchleichen, *v. 1. a.* (einem etwas)
to get by slyness; II. *a.* (aux. ſeyn) to
sneak off, withdraw; disappear; steal
away; *vid.* *Wegſchleichen*.
Abſchleifen, (from *ſchleifen*) *v. 1. ir.*
a. 1. to grind off; to blunt (a point); 2. to
grind sufficiently; 3. to smoothe, to po-
lish; 4. to whet, sharpen; *ſg.* ſich —,
to improve one's manners; II. (from *ſchle-*
ſen) *reg. a. 1.* to wear out (by drag-
ging, &c.); 2. to carry away on a r'—ige.
Abſchleifet, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*ſ*) *T.* he
who polishes (marble plates, &c.).
Abſchleiffel, *m.* (—*ſ*) that which
falls off in grinding; shreds, parings.
Abſchleifung, *f.* 1. grinding off;
grinding, sharpening; furbishing, po-
lishing; 2. (*Abſchleifung*) wearing off;
carrying away on a sledge.
Abſchleimen, *v. a.* to rid of slime,
remove the slime.
Abſchleifen, *v. ir. a. 1.* to wear out,
vid. *Abnutzen*; 2. to pull down.
Abſchleimen, *vid.* *Abſchlammern*.
Abſchlenbern, *v. a.* (aux. ſeyn) to
saunter away or off.
Abſchlenkern, *v. a.* to fling away,
shake off.
Abſchleppen, *v. 1. a. vulg.* to wear
out by dragging; to drag down; to carry
off clandestinely; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's
self by dragging.
Abſchleubern, *v. 1. a.* to throw off
with a sling; II. *a.* (aux. ſeyn) to fly off.
Abſchlichten, *v. a. T.* to smoothe off,
to plane; to cleanse hides with the
steeking knife.
Abſchließen, *v. ir. 1. a. 1.* to unlock;
to unchain, to unfetter; 2. *ſg.* to con-
clude, to end; 3. to lock, turn the key;
4. eine Rechnung —, to balance, settle,
close an account; II. *a.* (aux. haben)
— über, to decide upon, give an opin-
ion; ſich von der Welt —, to retire
from the world.
Abſchließend, *adj.* definitive.
Abſchließlich, *adv.* definitively, pos-
itively.
Abſchließung, *f.* unlocking; un-
chaining, unfettering; 2. locking; 3. bal-
ancing, closing accounts, *vid.* *Abſchluß*.
Abſchlingern, *v. a. N. T.* to roll
away the masts.
Abſchlüpfen, *v. a.* (aux. ſeyn) to slip
away, off; to slide down.
Abſchlürfen, *v. a.* to sip off.
Abſchluß, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*ſ*) (conclu-
sion, close; —*rechnung*, *f.* state-
ment, balance of account

Abſchmaſſen, *m.* (—*ſ*) bad taste. *vulg.*
Abſchmaſſern, *v. a.* to daul, tran-
scribe negligently.
Abſchmähen, *v. a. 1.* to blame, to
reprobate; 2. *refl.* to tire one's self with
railling.
Abſchmätern, *v. a.* (einem etwas)
to curtail.
Abſchmarozzen, *v. a.* (einem etwas)
to get by parsnial tricks.
Abſchmaſſen, *vulg.* *v. 1. a.* to kiss
much; II. *recipr.* to kiss one another.
Abſchmaſſen, *v. 1. a.* to eat up; II.
a. (aux. haben) to finish rioting (ban-
queting).
Abſchmecken, *v. 1. a.* to taste, to know
by tasting; II. *a.* (aux. haben) to have
a bad taste.
Abſchmecken, *adj.* tasting bad.
Abſchmeicheln, *v. a.* (einem etwas)
to obtain by flattery; er hat es mit
abgeſchmeichelt, he has flattered me
out of it.
Abſchmeiſſen, *vulg.* for *Abwerfen*.
Abſchmeiſſen, *v. 1. reg. a. 1.* to melt
off; 2. to melt sufficiently; 3. to clarify by
melting; II. *ir. a.* (aux. ſeyn) to melt off;
to melt; (aux. haben) to finish melting.
Abſchmeiden, *v. a.* to finish by the
forge.
Abſchmierem, *v. 1. a. 1.* to copy quick
and slovenly; 2. to grease (a carriage);
3. *ſg.* *vulg.* to thrash, beat, cudgel; II. *a.*
(aux. haben) to let off grease.
Abſchmierem, *m.* (—*ſ*) one who trans-
cribes slovenly, scribbler.
Abſchmugeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas)
to obtain by smirking and smiling.
Abſchmugeln, *v. a.* (aux. haben) to
let off the dirt, to soil.
Abſchnäbeln, *v. refl. vulg.* to kiss
immoderately.
Abſchnallen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to
unbuckle, to take off after unbuckling.
Abſchnappen, *v. 1. a.* to snap off,
about, lock; *ſg.* to break off abruptly;
II. *a.* (aux. ſeyn) to snap, slip.
Abſchnattern, *v. a.* to utter in a
chattering manner.
Abſchnüden, *vid.* *Schnüden*.
Abſchnüden, *v. ir. 1. a. 1.* to cut off,
to cut; 2. to shorten by cutting; to de-
prive; to pare, clip; 3. to settle accounts
(among cloth-makers); ein Glied —,
S. T. to amputate; die Gelegenheit —,
to deprive of an opportunity, to prevent
the occasion; jede Ausſicht —, to
preclude any evasion; einem ſeine Ehre
—, to hurt (wound, blast) one's repu-
tation; II. *refl.* to cease, stop, end; die
Erze ſchnitten ſich ab, *Mm. T.* the
vein of ore ends suddenly; III. *a.* (aux.
haben) to form a contrast, differ.
Abſchnitten, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*ſ*) he that
cuts off, cutter.
Abſchneidlinie, *f.* (pl. —*nen*) *Typ. T.*
cutting line.
Abſchneidung, *f.* cutting off, &c.;
S. T. abscission.
Abſchnitten, *v. imp.* to cease snowing.
Abſchnitten, *v. a.* (with gardeners)
to lop, prune.
Abſchnellen, *v. 1. a.* to let fly (with a
jerk); to snap, fling; II. *a.* (aux. ſeyn)
to spring off, to snap.
Abſchnellen, *v. a.* to snuff (a candle)
to poll, top.
Abſchnippen, *v. a.* to clip off.
Abſchnippen, *v. a.* to clip off.
Abſchnippen, *v. a.* to clip off.

Abfchnepperling, } m. (-s) clip
Abfchneffel, } penga.

Abfchnitt, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. cul-
turing; 2. *Mat.* T. segment; 3. *Mat.* T.
extension, trench; 4. T. a pattern
cut out; 5. section, paragraph (in a
book); 6. stop, caesura (in verse); 7.
M. E. additional payment, balance paid
in addition; *compes.* — *clinie*, f. *Typ. T.*
casing line; — *chein*, m. check; —
winfel, m. *Mat. T.* angle of a segment.

Abfchnitten, } m. (-s; pl. —)
Abfchnittel, } shred, chip, cut-
ting, clippings, snipping.

Abfchnitten, **Abfchnitten**, v. a. to
cut off; to carve; to pare.

Abfchnitten, v. a. 1. to unstring; to
unlace; 2. to measure out with the
axe; to lay out by the line; 3. to sepa-
rate with a line; *eine Warte* —, to
stop a wart.

Abfchnitten, v. l. a. (einem etwas)
in get. (obtain) by begging; II. a. (aux.
sein) to rathe, whiz off (said of spoils).

Abfchnitten, v. a. to scoop,
to take off; *die Milch* —, to skim
the milk.

Abfchne, m. (-fied) L. T. scot (tax)
paid for removing from one jurisdiction
to another; also a legacy tax; — *pflicht*
—, ad. liable to pay the said duty.

Abfchnitten, v. a. to make oblique.

Abfchnitten, v. a. to scratch or
scrape off.

Abfchnitten, v. a. to scrape off, *vid.*
Abfchnitten.

Abfchnitten, v. a. to unscrew,
— *off*.

Abfchnitten, v. a. 1. (einem von einer
Sache) to deter, discourage from, fright-
en; *er läßt sich leicht* —, he is
easily deterred; 2. (einem etwas)
to frighten one out of a thing, to extort
from; to sprinkle with a liquid any
time but.

Abfchnitten, v. r. a. 1. to copy,
transcribe; to write out; 2. *M. E.* to an-
nualitate; to transfer, to credit, to
pay; to one's credit; *in der Bank* —,
I am in banco; 3. to wear out by
writing; 4. to pay a debt by writing;
5. to countermand, put off; *Phr.* *eine
Brie* —, to dull or blunt a pen (by
writing); *ich habe mir fast die Finger
abfchnitten*, I have almost worn out
my fingers by writing; *einen Termin*
—, to put off a term; *eine Summe* —,
to make out to write off; a sum in the
book; *eine böse Schuld* —, to balance
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step aside, to go out of the way to re-
side; *fig.* to deviate, swerve.

Abfchreiten, *part. adj.* digressive.

Abfchreiten, v. a. *M. T.* to pay out,
to ease off; to surge.

Abfchrift, f. (pl. -en) copy, trans-
cript; duplicate; *die zweite* —, tripli-
cate; *die gerichtliche* —, exemplifica-
tion; — *nehmen*, to draw a copy;
gerichtliche — *nehmen*, to exemplify
(*M. E.*).

Abfchriftlich, *adj.* transcriptive; by
way of copy; copied out.

Abfchöpfen, v. a. T. to cut off
(points of corn) with a sickle; *einen
Baß* —, to cup; *fig.* *einen* —, to
rob, plunder.

Abfchrote, f. 1. T. sort of chisel; 2.
vid. **Abfchrote**.

Abfchroten, v. a. T. 1. to roll down
(a vat); 2. to grind coarsely; 3. to cut
transversely, to saw off; 4. to turn off
(a well).

Abfchrubben, v. a. *M. T.* to hog a
vessel.

Abfchultern, v. a. to take from the
shoulder.

Abfchuppen, v. l. a. 1. to scale, un-
scale, strip of scales; 2. *vulg.* to push
away; II. *refl.* to chap (of the skin).

Abfchuppen, v. a. to shovel off.

Abfchur, f. *vid.* **Eschur**.

Abfchurfen, v. a. to take off the scurf.

Abfchurren, v. a. to wear out by
scraping.

Abfchurzen, m. (-fied; pl. -schürze) the
rushing down (of the water), fall; slope,
bend; declivity, descent.

Abfchürzig, l. *adj.* sloping, bending;
sheaving; steep; II. *adv.* slopingly;
aloopwise; steeply; aslope.

Abfchürzigkeit, f. declivity, steep-
ness, shelvingness.

Abfchütteln, v. a. 1. to shake off, to
cast off; to shake violently; 2. *fam.* to
reprimand severely; *solche Sachen
lassen sich nicht* —, things of that kind
are not brought away in a hurry; *Wers
weise* —, not to care for reprimands.

Abfchütteln, v. a. to pour off; to
throw off.

Abfchüttel, m. (-s), T. windfall.

Abfchütten, v. a. T. 1. to stop by a
flood-gate; 2. to let off by a flood-gate,
to drain.

Abfchütten, *vid.* **Entschütten**.

Abfchwämmen, *vid.* **Abfchwämmen**.

Abfchwanken, v. a. (aux. *sein*) 1. not
to adhere firmly; 2. to go off with a
slaggering step.

Abfchwanzeln, v. a. *vulg.* (einem
etwas) to get by coaxing.

Abfchwären, v. r. n. (aux. *sein*) to
fall off by ulceration; to be separated
by a sore; *der Nagel ist ihm abge-
schwären*, his nail is festered away.

Abfchwärmen, v. l. n. 1. (aux. *haben*)
to swarm for the last time (as the bees);
2. (aux. *sein*) to fly off; II. *refl.* *col.* to
fatigue one's self by rioting.

Abfchwärmen, v. l. a. to peel off the
rind (skin); II. n. (aux. *haben*) T. to
square (timber).

Abfchwärzen, v. l. a. to blacken, to
smut, taint; II. n. (aux. *haben*) to lose
the colour; *dieses Tuch schwärzt ab*,
this cloth loses its colour.

Abfchwären, v. a. (einem etwas) to
obtain by talk or coaxing; to talk one
out of a thing; *vulg.* to talk or

Abfchwefeln, v. a. 1. to clean (of the
sulphur); 2. to smoke with brimstone.

Abfchweifen, m. (-es; pl. -e) digression.

Abfchweifen, v. l. a. to wash, rinse
2. T. to scollop; to cut into a bend
II. n. (aux. *sein*) to go astray; deviate
to digress.

Abfchweifen, *adj.* digressive, swerv-
ing.

Abfchweifung, f. (pl. -en) digres-
sion.

Abfchweifen, v. a. T. to smoothe or
fashion iron or metal by heating and
hammering it in a forge; to hammer
red-hot iron.

Abfchweigen, v. l. n. (aux. *haben*),
to have done rioting; II. *refl.* to weaken
by debauchery.

Abfchweigen, v. l. a. to wash away,
to water; to make float, *vid.* **Abfchweigen**;
die Pferde —, to ride the horses into
the pond; *das — der Orte*, elutriation.

Abfchweigen, v. a. to cause to van-
ish; to devastate; T. to burn down (a
forest).

Abfchweigen, v. l. a. to cleanse by
shaking; II. *refl.* to turn aside; wheel
around.

Abfchweigen, v. r. l. n. (aux. *sein*)
to swim off; to float; II. *refl.* to tire
by swimming.

Abfchwirbeln, v. a. to get by cheat-
ing; (einem etwas) to swindle one
out of.

Abfchwirbeln, v. n. (aux. *sein*) to
waste away, fall away.

Abfchwirgen, v. r. l. a. to shake
off; to clear by shaking; *Chaffer* —, to
winnow oats; II. *refl.* to leap down
swing one's self down; to alight, dis-
mount (from a horse).

Abfchwirgen, v. l. n. (aux. *sein*) to
whiz, buzz off; II. a. to deliver with a
chirping voice.

Abfchwirgen, v. l. a. to remove (clear)
by sweating; to atone or expiate by
sweating; to weaken by sweating,
II. *refl.* to get weak by sweating.

Abfchwören, v. r. a. 1. to deny by
oath, to abjure, forswear, renounce;
seine Religion —, to forswear one's
religion; 2. (einem etwas) to deprive,
take away by an oath.

Abfchwörung, f. abjuration, abjur-
ing.

Abfchwung, m. (-es) the leaping
down.

Abfchneiden, v. a. to cut off, sever
abscind.

Abfchneide, f. *Mat. T.* abscissa.

Abfsegeln, v. l. n. (aux. *sein*) to sail
away, set sail, to put to sea; II. a. to
take down the sails; *einen Mast* —
to spring a mast.

Abfsegeln, f. sailing away.

Abfsehen, *adj. & adv.* 1. within reach
of the eyes; 2. *fig.* imaginable, con-
ceivable.

Abfsehen, v. r. a. 1. to look away, to
turn one's eyes; 2. to abstract; 3. to
reach with the eye; 4. to see to the
end of something; to see, perceive; 5.
die Zeit, Gelegenheit —, to watch for
an opportunity; 6. (auf etwas) to be
designed, aimed at; 7. (einem etwas)
to learn a thing from one by looking to
or at it; *Phr.* *einem etwas an den Aus-
gen* —, to anticipate one's wishes, to
do every thing to please; *es ist schwer
abzusehen*, it is difficult to perceive,
understand it; *so viel ich* — *fann*, as

ought I can see or perceive: einem einen Ganggriff —, to catch a knock from one; ich that alles, was ich ihm nur an den Augen — konnte, I anticipated his wishes as much as possible.

Abfehen, *v. a.* (—*en*) 1. looking away, &c.; 2. *T.* the sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical or geometrical instrument; 3. *fig.* design, intention; *vid.* **Abficht**, *sein* — worauf haben ober richten, to aim at a thing, to have it in view.

Abfeife, *f.* *M. E.* the refuse of silk.

Abfeifen, *v. a.* 1. to wash out the soap; 2. to clean with soap.

Abfeigen, *vid.* **Abfeiben**.

Abfeigern, *v. a.* *Min. T.* 1. to measure the depth of a shaft with a plumb-line; 2. to part silver from copper.

Abfeiben, *v. a.* to filter, strain.

Abfeibung, *f.* filtration

Abfein, *vid.* **Abfeyn**.

Abfeite, *f.* (pl. —*n*) *T.* 1. the wing of an edifice; 2. aisle (of a church); 3. reverse (of a coin).

Abfeiten, *prep.* + from one's side; on the part of; — *meiner*, for my part, as for me.

Abfeitig, *adj.* aside, removed.

Abfeit, *adv.* aside, apart.

Abfenden, *v. ir. & reg. a.* to send, send away, to despatch; to discharge.

Abfender, *m.* (—*s*; pl. —) *M. E.* despatcher; consignee, exporter, shipper.

Abfendung, *f.* (plur. —*en*) sending, despatching; conveyance. shipping; —*stag*, *m.* day when any thing is despatched.

Abfengen, *v. a.* to singe, sear.

Abfengung, *f.* singeing, searing.

Abfenten, *v. a.* to lay, to set (a shoot); to lay plants; *Reben* —, to provice; einen *Schacht* —, *Min. T.* to sink a shaft.

Abfentfer, *m.* (—*s*; pl. —) layer, shoot, sprig.

Abfentung, *f.* laying, setting.

Abfegen, *v. i. a.* 1. to set down, to throw off; put down; to put off to remove; 2. to intermit; 3. to depose, dismount, dethrone; cashier (an officer); 4. *T.* to wean; 5. *T.* to contrast (colours, &c.); to set off; 6. *M. E.* to sell, dispose of; 7. to take, cut off, &c. *Phr.* einen *Schrank grün* —, *T.* to edge a chest with green; 8. to deposit, lodge; 9. to bring forth clandestinely; *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) 1. to stop, to make a short stop or pause; 2. *Typ. T.* to finish composing; der *Gang* *seht ab*, *Min. T.* the vein fails or loses its direction; vom *Kanbe* —, *N. T.* to put to sea; 3. to differ from; *III. imp.* to follow, to come to; es wird *Schläge* dabei —, *sam.* it will come to blows; *seht ab!* *Mil. T.* recover arms!

Abfektisch, *m.* (—*s*; pl. —*e*) a sideboard; *T.* a table on which cloth is brushed.

Abfehung, *f.* (pl. —*en*) deposing, deposition; degradation, removal; — des *Drubs*, *Ch. T.* oxidation; *compos.* —*stret*, —*stret*, *n.* sentence of deposition.

Abfeugen, *v. refl.* to weaken one's self by sighing.

Abfeven, *v. ir. a.* to be off, away; to be broken off; to be separated; *L. T.* to be abolished; wir sind ganz vom Wege ab, we are quite out of our way; wir sind noch weit ab, we

are still at a great distance, der Nagel ist ab, the nail is off; *II. a. n.* absence, *vid.* **Abwesenheit**.

Abficheln, *v. a.* to cut (grass, &c.) with a sickle.

Abficht, *f.* (pl. —*en*) 1. view, design, intention, purpose, aim, end; 2. respect, regard; in der — uns zu haben, with a design to injure us; es ist der — gemäß, it is in accordance with the intention; seine — erreichen, to obtain one's end, to gain the point; in — auf, in regard to; with a view to; in aller —, in every respect; in der nämlichen —, with the same view.

Phr. **Abficht**, *3. red.*, *Entwurf*. He who consciously makes use of means to the attainment of an end has **Abficht**, (an intention, design); hence the term always presupposes a rational being. *3. red.* (aim, end) and *Entwurf*, (final cause) is that to which the design of a person or of the creator of a thing is directed, and may also be predicated of irrational beings and inanimate things. Thus the watch contains his *3. red.* (the design) of pointing out the time; and man has this *3. red.* (end) and this *Abficht* (intention) both. The bee has the *3. red.* (aim) to make honey, but not the *Abficht* (conscious aim).

Abfichten, *v. a.* to sift off.

Abfichtlich, *1. adj.* designed, intended, intentional, premeditated; *II. adv.* with a design, designedly, intentionally.

Abfichtlos, *adj.* unintentional, without design.

Abfichtlosigkeit, *f.* want or absence of design.

Abfichtsvoll, *adv.* full of design.

Abfickern, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to wrinkle down.

Abfieben, *v. a.* to sift off with a sieve.

Abficken, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to languish; to consume, pine away (by sickness).

Abfiebeln, *v. refl.* to leave one's country and settle in another.

Abfieden, *v. ir. a.* to seethe, boil, decoct; einen *Trank* —, to make a decoction; *Eier* —, to poach eggs.

Abfingen, *v. ir. a.* to sing off, recite, chant; to carol; *II. refl.* to fatigue one's self by singing; *III. n.* (aux. *haben*) to finish singing, sing the last.

Abfingung, *f.* singing, carolling, chanting.

Abfinken, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to sink down.

Abfintern, *vid.* **Abfindern**.

Abfint, *vid.* **Wermuth**.

Abfisen, *v. ir. i. a.* 1. to wear out by sitting; 2. eine *Schuld* —, to pay off a debt by sitting in prison; *II. n.* 1. (aux. *seyn*) to alight, dismount; 2. (aux. *haben*) to sit out, away or at a distance; *III. refl.* to tire one's self by sitting.

Abfob, *vid.* **Abfub**.

Abfoblen, *v. n.* *Min. T.* to wear out (said of ropes).

Abfobd, *m.* (—*s*) the last payment of a man discharged from his service.

Abfoblen, *v. a.* to pay the full salary; to pay a servant and discharge him.

Abfoblit, *adj. & adv.* absolute, unlimited, positive; —*heit*, *f.* absoluteness, perfection.

Abfolution, *f.* absolution, remission of sins.

Abfolutionismus, *m.* despotism; principles and maxims of an unlimited monarchy.

Abfolutionismus, *n. L. T.* acquittal.

Abfolviren, *v. a. L. T.* 1. to absolve, acquit, set free; 2. to remit sin, to absolve; 3. to despatch; 4. to end, finish (one's studies).

Abfonderbar, *adj.* separable.

Abfonderlich, *1. adj.* 1. separate, as eluded; 2. **Abfonderlich**, + very, particular, peculiar, especial, singular; *II. adv.* separately, particularly, especially, *vid.* **Abfonder**.

Abfonderling, *m.* (—*s*; pl. —*e*) separatist, nonconformist.

Abfondern, *v. i. a.* 1. to separate, disjoin, part, put asunder; 2. to secrete; to set apart; 3. *fig.* to abstract; *III. refl.* *L. T.* to pay off a child; *II. refl.* to separate one's self, to seclude one's self.

Abfonderung, *f.* 1. separation, segregation, parting; 2. *fig.* abstraction; —*gefäße*, *pl.* secretory vessels; —*vermögen*, *n.* abstractive faculty; —*zeichen*, *n.* mark of distinction.

Abfönig, *adj.* not exposed to the sun, shady.

Abföbiren, *v. n. Med. T.* to absorb, imbibe; —*de* *Mittel*, absorbents; *fig.* to waste wholly, consume.

Abfögen, *v. refl.* to wear out with care.

Abföphen, *v. n. T.* to plane off, to take off shaving.

Abföpalten, *v. i. a.* to cleave, split off (part. *abgeföpallet*); *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*, part. *abgeföpalten*) to be separated by splitting.

Abföpanen, *v. n.* to woe (a child, &c.).

Abföpannen, *v. a.* 1. to unbent, to relax, to slacken; + to alienate (one's customers, &c.); 2. to unyoke, take off horses, &c.; *Phr.* ein *Geist* —, to strike a tent; den *Hahn* am *Gewehr* —, to uncork; die *Ränge* eines *Körpers* —, to reach the length of a body by the span.

Abföpannung, *f.* 1. unbending; relaxation (of spirits); 2. the taking off the horses.

Abföpanig, *adj.* alienate, alienated, disinclined, unfaithful; *Phr.* —*machen*, to alienate, estrange; einem eine *Persönlichkeit* —*machen*, to alienate the affections of a person, to take away something from; —*werden*, to turn disloyal, to desert.

Abföparen, *v. a.* to spare from; ich will es mir am *Munde* —, I will pinch myself in my food for it.

Abföpeisen, *v. i. a.* 1. to clear by earing; 2. to feed, to supply; einem, to rid one's self of somebody; einem mit *letzten Worten* —, to put one off with fair words; *kurz* —, to cut short; *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) to finish dinner or supper.

Abföpenig, *vid.* **Abföpanig**.

Abföperren, *v. a.* to seclude, shut out, debar, separate.

Abföperrung, *f.* seclusion, separation.

Abföpiegeln, *v. i. a.* to reflect (as from a mirror); *II. refl.* 1. to be reflected; 2. to look at one's self in the glass.

Abföpielen, *v. i. a.* to play off a tune; 2. to pay off a debt by playing (at cards, &c.); 3. to wear out by playing, play away; *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) to finish playing; *III. refl.* to tire one's self by playing.

Abföpießen, *v. a.* to fetch down with a spear or fork.

Abföspindeln, *v. a.* to take from the spindle.

Abföspinnen, *v. ir. i. a.* 1. to spin off; 2. to pay off by spinning; ein *Schuld* —, to spin off a debt; *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) to finish spinning.

Abföspigen, *v. a.* 1. to take off with a pointed instrument, 2. to take off the

point; 3. to point properly. ein Feder — to nib a pen
abspaltieren, v. i. a. to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; II. n. (aux. fern) to rebound in splinters.
abspalten, v. a. 1. (einem etwas) to obtain by gubing; 2. (einen von etwas) to dissuade one by jeering.
abspalten, v. a. 1. (einem etwas) to get by deriding; 2. (einem) to ridicule.
abspalten, v. i. 1. a. (einem etwas) 1. to abdicate, to give a sentence or verdict against; 2. to refuse, deny; *Par. das Leben* —, to condemn or to sentence to death; *die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgesprochen*, the physicians have given him up; *einem alle Hoffnung* —, to bid one give over all hopes to take all hope from him; II. n. (aux. haben), 1. — über, to decide hastily, to fore-judge; 2. to dissent, ich habe ihm darin nicht —, I think he is right.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. —) cont. overhasty decider, dogmatist.
abspalten, adj. positive, dogmatic.
abspalten, f. magical, magisterial, decisive.
abspalten, v. a. T. to prop (with timber), to provide with props.
abspalten, v. i. a. to spring; to cause to break off suddenly; to blow off with gunpowder; ein Fußstein —, to ride off a horse's shoe; II. n. (aux. fern) to hurry away, gallop away.
abspalten, v. i. a. T. to spring; 1. to leap off from or down; 2. to break, crack off, fly off, come off; 3. to quit suddenly; fall off, to change suddenly; *die Farbe springt ab*, the paint comes off; *springen Sie nicht ab*, do not prevaricate; II. refl. to fatigue one's self by leaping.
abspalten, part. adj. fig. desultory, ind. **abspalten**.
abspalten, v. i. a. to squirt off, to knock down by an engine; II. n. (aux. fern) to come off in drops, spatter.
abspalten, m. (-ffen; pl. -ffen) descendant, v. i. a. T. **abspalten**.
abspalten, v. a. * (aux. fern) to descend.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. -s) offspring, descendant.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. -sprünge) adulation; L. T. final sentence.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. -sprünge) 1. leap, leaping off, bound, spring; 2. fig. quiting, leaving; renunciation of a claim; 3. what is broken or cracked off; 4. contrast. *Par. dieß ist ein großer —*, here is a great falling off; — *von Jahren*, dissimilarity of years; *Abspaltung eines Jahres*, Sp. T. doubles of a hare; — *swinkel*, m. *Mat.* T. angle of reflection.
abspalten, v. v. a. to wind off from the spool; to unspool.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. —) he that winds off yarn from the spool.
abspalten, v. a. to wash; to rinse; to wash away.
abspalten, m. (-s) hog-wash, dish-wash.
abspalten, f. washing, washing away.
abspalten, v. a. 1. to steel, to harden; 2. T. to try the dye.
abspalten, m. (-s pl. -stämme) race, stock, generation.

abspalten, v. a. (aux. fern) to be derived, to descend, come of
abspalten, f. (pl. -en) descent, derivation; — *stafel*, f. genealogical table.
abspalten, v. a. T. to separate from the trunk.
abspalten, v. i. a. T. to stamp; to mark with stamped ornaments.
abspalten, v. i. a. 1. to stamp off; to pound; 2. to wear out, off, by stamping; II. n. (aux. haben) to have done stamping; III. refl. to fatigue one's self by stamping.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. -stände) 1. distance, interval between two objects (planets, &c.); 2. fig. difference; contrast; 3. L. T. cession, desisting; — *gelb*, n. money paid to a person who desists from any claim; — *messung*, f. T. apomecometry; — *swinkel*, m. *Ant.* T. angle of elongation.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. —) T. dead tree.
abspalten, adj. T. **abspalten**es Holz, dead (dry) wood.
abspalten, v. a. to take down (from a pile).
abspalten, v. a. 1. to pay, to discharge, give; 2. to make, to render, to perform; 3. L. T. to endow, to portion; *Vericht* —, to give account, to report; *Dank* —, to pay, give, render thanks; *Zeugnis* —, to give testimony, bear witness; *einen Gruß* —, to deliver a compliment.
abspalten, f. paying, giving, rendering, &c.
abspalten, m. (-s) dust flying off.
abspalten, m. (Abstaubern, Abstaubern), v. a. to dust.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. —) duster, he who (that which) dusts.
abspalten, f. dusting.
abspalten, v. a. to slog, scourge soundly.
abspalten, comp. — *eisen*, n. T. spade to cut turf with: sort of shovel; — *grube*, f. or — *herd*, m. *Min.* T. pit for receiving the metal let out of a furnace; — *messer*, n. butchering-knife; — *pflug*, m. T. breast-plough.
abspalten, v. i. a. 1. to bring down by a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to cut; 2. to kill; 3. *Mat.* T. to escarp; 4. T. to engrave, mark out; 5. Sp. T. to outshoot; to trump one (at cards); 6. to get the ring with the lance (in running at the ring); *Par. ein Schwein or einem Schweine die Kehle* —, to kill a pig; *Rafen* —, to cut green sods; *einen Teich* —, to drain or dig off a pond; *Wein* —, to tap or rack off wine; *ein Muster* —, to copy out a model by pricks upon a paper; *ein Lager* —, to mark the place for a camp; *einem den Wind* —, N. T. to take the wind; fig. *einen* —, to outdo, surpass one; II. n. (aux. haben) 1. fig. to contrast, to set off; *diese Farben stehen gut ab*, these colours contrast well, set off well; *Gebrauchere gegen einander* — *machen*, to set off characters; 2. (aux. fern) N. T. to set sail; sheer off.
abspalten, m. (-s) 1. killing, butchering; 2. T. pitching of a field; 3. contrast, &c.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. excursion, ramble, fig. digression; 2. one who marks, kills, &c.
abspalten, comp. — *eisen*, n. an iron stake; — *linie*, f. line used in marking

out a space — *pfahl*, m. pole or picket used in marking out a space
abspalten, v. a. 1. to unpun, 2. to mark with sticks or poles; to mark out, set out; 3. to wean, take away (of animals); *ein Lager* —, to mark a camp by fixing poles; *die Gränze* —, to mark out the boundaries.
abspalten, v. i. a. 1. 1. (aux. fern) to stand off, to stand far from ...; 2. (aux. fern) to grow rapid, to get stale (flat); to turn, pall (of wine); 3. to die (of fishes and trees), to perish, decay, fade; 4. fig. *von etwas* —, to desist from, to leave off, to quit; 5. *einem or von einem* —, not to assist one, to say he is in the wrong; *ich will von meiner Bewerbung* —, I will give over my suit; *von seiner Forderung* —, to desist from one's claim; *von einer Befestigung* —, to give up a possession; *abgestandenes Holz*, dead wood; II. a. to yield, to resign, give up; *stehen Sie mir Ihre Uhr ab*, let me have your watch; *ein Amt* —, to resign an office; III. refl. (sich etwas) to wear off or out by standing, get tired with standing.
abspalten, n. desistance, &c. *vid. the verb*.
abspalten, part. adj. *vid. Abspalten*, B. T. expanding.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. —) coder, signer, seller; purchaser.
abspalten, v. i. a. 1. to steal, to rob of; *dem lieben Gott die Tage* —, fig. to play the idle fellow; 2. (einem etwas) to learn a thing of one by stealth.
abspalten, v. i. a. T. to stiffen, starch; to prop; II. n. (aux. fern) to become stiff.
abspalten, v. i. a. (aux. fern) n. to descend; 2. to alight, to light; to put up; to stop on the road; *von Pferde, vom Wagen* —, to light from a horse, from a coach; *von einem Berge* —, to descend a hill; *Stufen* —, to step; *die absteigende Linie*, fig. the descending line or lineage.
abspalten, — *quartier*, n. — *wohnung*, f. house of accommodation, lodging.
abspalten, v. a. *einen* —, to outbid any one (at auction).
abspalten, f. 1. alighting, descent; 2. descension; *die gerade* —, *Ant.* T. right descension; 3. dismounting.
abspalten, v. a. to fix the boundaries by stones.
abspalten, v. a. to knock off with stones.
abspalten, v. a. 1. to put away; 2. to bring out of use, to abolish; *ein Gesetz* —, to repeal, abolish or abrogate a law; *einen Mißbrauch* —, to reform an abuse; *Widerwärtigkeiten*, to redress grievances; *das Bier* —, T. to give to bear its flavour.
abspalten, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. abolisher; 2. highly-seasoned bear.
abspalten, f. 1. abolishing; 2. putting away, &c.; — *mittel*, n. means of abolishing anything.
abspalten, v. a. T. to chisel off.
abspalten, v. i. a. T. to flourish or gild (a book); II. n. to finish stamping.
abspalten, v. a. to quit.
abspalten, v. i. a. n. (aux. fern) 1. to die; to go off, expire, to become extinct; to perish; to fade, wither, decay; 2. to become insensible to; *Par. meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben*, I lost my parents when I was very young; *es ist mir an ihm ein sehr*

guter Freund abgestorben, I have lost in him a very good friend; *fig.* der Welt —, to withdraw from the world, to lose relish for or of pleasures; 3. *Min. T.* to become narrower and of a worse quality (of the vein).

Absterben, *n.* (-s) decease, death &c.

Absterker, *f. vid.* Abjuggels.

Absterren, *v. l. a.* to steer off; *II. n.* (*aux. fern*) to leave the shore.

Abstich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. what is dug or cut off; 2. *fig.* contrast; set-off.

Absticheln, *v. a. l.* to vex by sarcastic language; 2. (einem etwas) to get a thing by means of sarcasm.

Abstichen, *v. a.* to copy by embroidery.

Abstimmen, *v. l. a. l.* to vote against, to outvote; 2. to tune (an instrument), to lower its pitch; *II. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. to vote for decision, to put to the vote; 2. to disagree, be of a different opinion; 3. to be dissonant in sound.

Abstimig, *adj.* dissonant; dissenting, discordant.

Abstimmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) voting, division.

Abstoßern, *n. a.* to shake or sweep off.

Abstoßern, *v. a.* to separate by picking.

Abstoßen, *v. l. a. l.* to lay or set (carnations, &c.); 2. to put young bees into a hive; *II. n.* (*aux. fern*) to rot off.

Abstoßeln, *v. a.* to beat down (nuts) with a stick.

Abstoßen, *v. refl.* to die with groaning.

Abstopfen, *v. a.* to glean (a field).

Abstoßen, *v. ir. l. a. l.* to thrust off, knock off; to push off; to break; 2. *T.* to chisel off, take off with the plane, to scrape off; das Gesicht —, to break the neck; es wird ihm das Herz —, *fig.* it will break his heart; sich die Hörner —, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt; eine alte Rechnung —, to wipe off an old score; Kälber —, to wean calves; die Kleiber —, to rub off the clothes; die Bienen —, to kill the bees and take their honey; die Zähne —, to lose the teeth; *II. n.* (*aux. haben*) to set sail; vom Sande —, to put off the shore; *III. refl.* to wear out, rub off.

Abstoßend, *part. adj.* repulsive, repelling.

Abstottern, *v. a.* to deliver a speech in a stammering manner.

Abstrakt, *adj.* abstract; ein —er Begriff, an abstract notion.

Abstraktion, *f. Log. T.* abstraction; —vermögen, *n.* power or faculty of abstraction.

Abstraktum, *n.* (-s) abstract, abstract notion.

Abstrafen, *v. a.* to punish, chastise properly, to correct.

Abstrafung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) punishment, chastisement, correction.

Abstrahiren, *v. a. l. Log. T.* to abstract; 2. to concede, yield up; von etwas —, to give over, waive a thing.

Abstrahil, *m.* (-es *pl.* -en) reflected ray

Abstrahieren, *v. l. a.* to reflect; *II. n.* to be reflected.

Abstrahlungswinkel, *vid.* Abstrahlungswinkel.

Abstrahlen, *v. l. a.* to make free by a struggle; *II. refl.* to tire of a struggle.

Abtreibkraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte *Phys.* *T.* centrifugal power.

Abtreiben, *v. n.* to strive to get loose, away.

Abtreiben, *v. ir. l. a. l.* to draw, roll, wipe off or away; 2. to strike level; 3. *Sp. T.* to try (a field for game); ein Scheermesser —, to strap a razor; *II. n. l.* (*aux. haben and fern*) to finish spawning; 2. to quit the nest (of birds).

Abtreiben, *adj.* capable of being stripped off.

Abtreiben, *v. l. a.* to strip off; einen Mal —, to skin an eel; einen Fuchs —, to flay a fox; *II. n.* (*aux. fern*) to roam, wander downwards; to glance (as an arrow from a tree).

Abtreiben, *vid.* Abstreifen.

Abtreiber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who strips off; 2. *vid.* Abstrecher.

Abstreifen, *v. ir. a.* to deprive ... by a law-suit; to obtain by litigation; (einem etwas) to contest, to dispute; dich lasse ich mir nicht —, I won't be disputed out of it, in this I will not yield.

Abstreifen, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* the skinning, scum; litharge; that which is taken off; —blei, *n.* skimmed lead.

Abstreifen, *v. a. l.* to knit off (a needle); 2. to pay off by knitting; *fig.* 3. to cut off, to untie; 4. to steal a hound.

Abstreigen, *v. a.* to curry, rub down a horse.

Abstreimen, *v. l. a. l.* to float down a stream; 2. to wash away; *II. n.* (*aux. fern*) to be carried away by the stream; to flow off rapidly.

Abstroffen, *v. a.* *Min. T.* to out by degrees.

Abstücken, } *v. a.* to break off in } small particles.

Abstudiren, *v. refl.* to overstudy one's self.

Abstufen, *v. l. a.* *Min. T.* 1. to break off (ore); 2. to separate or form into steps; *II. n. & refl.* to be shaded, diversified (by gradation).

Abstufung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gradation, modification.

Abstülpen, *v. a.* to let down, turn down or over.

Abstumpfen, *v. l. a.* to stupify, to blunt. Jull; *fig.* *II. refl.* to get blunted, dull, stupified.

Abstrumen, *v. l. a. l.* to shake off by a storm; 2. (einem etwas) to get by violence; *II. n. l.* (*aux. haben*) to leave off mourning; 2. (*aux. fern*) to run off with violence.

Absturz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stürze) precipice, steep; rapid downfall (of the water).

Abstürzen, *v. l. a.* to precipitate; to throw headlong; to take off the cover or lid; sich den Hals —, to break one's neck; *II. n.* (*aux. fern*) to fall headlong, down from a precipice.

Abstürzig, *adj.* steep.

Abstutzen, *v. a.* to cut short, to dock; to crop; to clip: die Bäume —, to top or lop the trees; Tuch —, to shear cloth for the first time.

Abstützen, *v. a.* to prop (a ship on the stocks).

Absuchen, *v. a.* to search and take; die Nerven vom Raume —, to pick caterpillars from a tree; der Führerhund sucht ein Feld ab, *Sp. E.* the pointer quarters a field.

Absub, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -füße) decoction, extract; apozem.

Absubeln, *v. a.* to transcribe roughly, to copy in a daubing manner.

Absumpfen, *v. a.* to drain marishes.

Absturd, *adj.* absurd, foolish.

Absturdität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) absurdity.

Abstutzen, *v. a.* to sweeten; *Ch. T.* to purify.

Abt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Abte) abbot; ein Abt —, a mitred abbot; ein Abt —, an abbot sovereign, an abbot prince; wie der —, so die Mönche, *prov.* like abbot like monks; den — reiten lassen, *prov.* to be merry without constraint.

Abtafel, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) *vulg.* to have done dining.

Abtafeln, *v. a. l.* to wainscot; 2. *fig.* to describe one's character with all its faults.

Abtafeln, *v. a. N. T.* to unrig, to dismante; die Masten —, to strip the masts; eine Flotte —, to lay up a fleet.

Abtafelung, *f.* unrigging, dismantling.

Abtandeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by talking one over.

Abtanzen, *v. ir. l. a. l.* to take away in dancing; 2. to wear out by dancing; *II. n. l.* (*aux. haben*) to leave off dancing; 2. (*aux. fern*) to go off dancing.

Abtauchen, *v. l. a.* to clean by submerging; *II. n.* (*aux. fern*) to dive.

Abtaumeln, *v. n.* (*aux. fern*) to go off staggering.

Abtausch, *m.* (-es) trucking, exchange.

Abtauschen, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to exchange, to get by trucking; to swap.

Abtauschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exchanging.

Abtei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. abbey; 2. *ab.* bacy.

Abteulich, *adj.* belonging to an abbey.

Abtaufen, *v. a.* *Min. T.* einen Schacht —, to sink a shaft (pit).

Abthauen, *v. l. n.* (*aux. fern*) to thaw off; *II. a.* to make a thing thaw off.

Abtheil, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) share, appanage.

Abtheilen, *v. a. l.* to divide, part, to graduate; to share; 2. to range, rank, order, dispose, set; classify; *L. T.* to pay off children; mit einem —, to settle accounts with one.

Abtheiligen, *v. a.* to pay off children, to give them their share.

Abtheilig, *adj.* having one's share.

Abtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. division, part; partition; graduation; 2. sharing, share; eine — Baaren, a parcel, lot of goods; compos. —, the mark of separation; hyphen (-).

Abthun, *n. prov.* true maiden hair (a plant).

Abthun, *v. ir. a. l.* to take off, pull off; 2. to make up, to arrange; 3. to abolish; 4. to kill; to dispatch; to execute, put to death; es muß gleich abgethan werden, it requires immediate dispatch.

Syn. Abthun, Beilegen, Beschließen. *Abthun* is used to signify merely that an affair is settled without any reference to its having been previously disputed. *Beilegen* is used to signify that an account or debt. *Beschließen* refers to a disputed matter which is settled by compromise.

Abthürmen, *v. a.* to pull down a tower or any thing piled up

Abster, v. a. + to blot out, to extinguish; eine Schuld —, to clear a debt.

Abster, f. (pl. -en) abster.

Abster, adj. belonging to an abbot.

Abster, v. l. a. (einem etwas) to get by raging; II. a. (was haben) to cease raging, roaring.

Abster, v. a. l. to kill; 2. *fig.* to limit the sensations, desires.

Abster, f. (pl. -en) deadening by degrees.

Abster, v. a. (aux. haben) to be devastated.

Abster, m. (-es; pl. -e) *Min.* T. detachment.

Abster, v. a. (aux. sein) to trot off; to march off.

Abster, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. payment paying; 2. compensation, satisfaction, amends, reparation; 3. what is carried off, taken away; — thun, to make amends.

Abster, v. a. l. a. 1. to carry off, take away; 2. to wear out (clothes); 3. to pay: *Phr.* ein Gebäude —, to sell down, to take down a building; man Berg —, to level or lower a hill; man Tisch —, to clear the table; *Schulden* Absteren u. f. id. —, to pay debts, taxes, &c.; II. *refl.* to have done one's work (of trees).

Absteren, Begeben. **Absteren** does not merely mean to pay in money, but also to pay in other things. Therefore properly signifies to pay money only. The former trägt seinen Teil ab (discharges his part) by payment in kind or in money; er bezahlt ihn, when he pays in money.

Abster, f. 1. carrying off; 2. taking down, levelling; 3. paying, payment; acquittal, liquidation.

Abster, v. l. a. (aux. haben) to leave off mourning; II. *refl.* to be overwhelmed with sadness.

Abster, v. a. to water.

Abster, v. a. (aux. sein) to trickle, fall down in drops.

Abster, m. (-es; pl. -e) negative (for causing an abortion).

Abster, v. a. l. a. 1. to drive off, away; 2. to drive from; to force away; to put to flight; 3. to overdrive, to abuse, &c.; 4. to break off; to tear or burn off; 5. to purge off; man Wald —, to cut down a forest; man Kind —, to cause a miscarriage; man Silber —, *Min.* T. to refine silver; to clear by means of sulphur; II. a. (aux. sein), to be driven off away, aside.

Abster, m. (-es; pl. -e) *Min.* T. he who cleans silver, &c.

Abster, f. driving off, &c.; —mittel, a. purgative.

Abster, v. a. l. to unsettle, unsettle; 2. to separate, disjoin.

Abster, v. a. l. a. (aux. sein) 1. ripping, tearing; 2. separation.

Abster, v. a. T. to build a wall like a staircase.

Abster, v. a. l. a. 1. to tread off, and down; to trample; 2. to wear down; 3. to clean; 4. to code, to render resign, render up, give over, to mark measure out by steps; II. a. (aux. sein) 1. to retire, make one's exit; 2. to put up at, alight (at a place).

Abster, m. (-es; pl. -e) cedar, &c.

Abster, f. (pl. -en) 1. treading

off; wearing off; 2. cession, resignation, abdication; 3. alighting; putting up (at); 4. making one's exit, &c. *vid.* Absteren.

Abster, m. (-es) the act of driving off; T. felling, cutting down (trees); L. T. the prior right of purchase.

Abster, v. a. (aux. sein) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Abster, f. 1. *N. T.* to way; 2. L. T. the right of driving one's sheep upon another's fields.

Abster, v. l. a. to sing an air with a trill (quavering voice); II. a. (aux. sein) to go off trilling.

Abster, v. a. l. a. 1. to drink off, sip off; 2. to beat in drinking; to win off by drinking; to clear by drinking; 3. to drink off the toast; II. *refl.* to weaken one's self by drinking.

Abster, v. l. a. (aux. sein) to trip off, away; II. *refl.* to trip busily about.

Abster, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. alighting (on a journey); 2. cession, resignation, abdication; 3. step, stepping place; 4. privy, necessary; 5. *fig.* death; 6. *Sp.* T. corn or grass trodden down by the deer; 7. falling off, apostasy.

Abster, v. l. a. to dry, to dry up; to wipe off; to air, drain; II. a. (aux. sein) to dry or grow dry, to wither.

Abster, v. a. (aux. sein) to walk away (with short slovenly paces).

Abster, v. a. to drum off; to publish by drumming; T. to dislodge (bees).

Abster, v. a. to make known or to publish by the trumpet.

Abster, f. T. drainer; —pfannen, f. pasteboard-maker's drainer; —trog, m. dropping-board; gratings.

Abster, v. l. a. (aux. sein) to drop off, to drip, to trickle down; II. a. to make drip.

Abster, v. a. (einem etwas) to hector out of, to extort from.

Abster, v. l. a. to strike off in pieces; II. a. (aux. sein) to fall down in ruins.

Abster, v. a. einen —, or einem eine Karte —, to take a card by a higher trump; *vulg.* to return a sharp answer.

Abster, adj. faithless, disloyal, rebellious; recreant, apostatical; — werden, to desert, revolt; von der Religion — werden, to turn apostate, forsake religion; — machen, to draw off, away.

Abster, f. disloyalty, revolt, insurrection; apostasy.

Abster, v. l. a. *Min.* T. to dismiss soldiers from duty; II. a. (aux. sein) to march off in troops.

Abster, v. l. a. to break (a horse); to fatigue by overriding; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self.

Abster, v. a. to white-wash.

Abster, v. a. to dry up, desiccate.

Abster, v. a. T. to copy with Indian ink.

Abster, v. l. a. to sound (the hours in the night) by a horn; II. a. (aux. haben) to call the last time (hour).

Abster, f. *vid.* Überflut, Reichthum.

Abster, v. l. a. (einem etwas) to take away by a judgment; II. a. (aux. haben) gegen einen —, to decide against (hastily), to give a verdict against.

Abster, m. abster.

Abster, v. a. to abuse; to deceive.

Abster, adj. abusive, founded on abuse.

Abster, v. a. + to get by doing services; eine Schuld —, to work off a debt.

Abster, v. a. (einem etwas) to ask from.

Abster, v. a. l. to square; u. sein in squares; 2. *N. T.* to veer, to ease away (off).

Abster, f. squaring (a beam, &c.).

Abster, v. a. T. to estimate, rate (the measure of a tree, before it is felled); to gauge (a cask).

Abster, v. a. to outvote; to vote against.

Abster, v. a. to watch for; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by watching.

Abster, v. a. (aux. sein) 1. to get the full growth; 2. to take another direction in growing.

Abster, v. l. a. l. to separate by shaking; 2. *vulg.* to cudgel; II. a. (aux. sein) to go off waddling.

Abster, f. *Phys.* T. the distance from the fulcrum to the pressure; mutual difference of a depth and a height.

Abster, f. art of levelling.

Abster, v. a. & *reg.* a. to weigh, to level; *fig.* seine Worte auf der Goldwaage —, to be extremely cautious, to weigh one's words.

Abster, m. (-es; pl. -e) leveller.

Abster, f. weighing, levelling.

Abster, v. a. T. to full, to mull (cloth); *vulg.* to give a sound drubbing.

Abster, v. a. (aux. sein) to roll, float down, to fall down in ringlets (or the hair).

Abster, v. l. a. to rub off by a roller, by waiting; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by waiting; III. a. (aux. sein) to retire waiting.

Abster, v. a. to roll off, to roll down, to remove; *fig.* die Schuld von sich —, to clear one's self of a fault; er wälzt alles von sich ab, he throws every thing off from his shoulders, he'll never be at the trouble.

Abster, v. a. *vulg.* to beat one soundly.

Abster, v. l. a. *Gram.* T. to conjugate, decline; II. a. (aux. sein) to depart.

Abster, f. conjugation, inflection.

Abster, v. l. a. (aux. sein) to walk off, to depart; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by wandering.

Abster, v. a. (aux. sein) 1. to go off with an uncertain step; 2. to decline from the right way.

Abster, v. a. to warm through, to heat.

Abster, v. a. (einem von etwas) to warn off.

Abster, v. a. l. to expect, to stay for, wait for; 2. to attend to; to care for; to nurse; eilen —, to nurse, wait upon one; ein Amt, Geschäft —, to attend an office, business, occupation; *Phr.* ich kann es nicht —, I cannot give my time to it, er kann nichts —, he is always in a hurry.

Abster, adv. (*acc.* & *gen.*) downward, downwards; aside: — fahren, *N. E.* to steer off or offward, to go down stream, to descend a river.

Abwarten, *v. a.* waiting or staying for a thing; attending, caring, nursing.

Abwaschen, *v. ir. a.* to wash away, wash off or out; cleanse; eine Schuld —, to pay a debt by washing.

Abwaschfaß, *n.* (—fäß; pl. —fässer) washing-tub.

Abwaschwasser, *n.* hogwash, dish-wash.

Abwaschung, *f.* (pl. —en) ablution, washing away, bathing.

Abwässern, *v. a.* 1. to water; to drain; 2. eine Schwelle —, to build a threshold so that the water can flow from it.

Abwatscheln, *v. n.* (aux. seyn) to waddle off, away.

Abweben, *v. a.* 1. to finish by weaving; to weave; 2. to unwind.

Abwechseln, *v. l. a.* 1. to change, exchange; 2. to make to succeed by turns; II. *n.* (aux. haben) 1. to vary; 2. to alternate, to do or come by turns or alternately; 3. to intermit; to relieve; einem ein Stück Geld —, to exchange a piece of money for one; ein Regiment —, to exchange or relieve a regiment; mit einander —, to relieve one another; das Fieber wechselt ab, the fever intermits; Glück und Unglück wechseln immer mit einander ab, good luck and misfortune come by turns.

Abwechselnd, *adj.* 1. changeable, variable; 2. alternative; periodic; intermitting, alternating.

Abwechslung, *f.* (pl. —en) change, exchange; variety; alternation, alternation; vicissitude; zur —, for a change.

Abwedeln, *v. a.* 1. to fan, brush away; 2. (einem etwas) to get by fawning.

Abweg, *m.* (—es; pl. —e) by-way, by-road, by-path; wrong way, the going astray or wrong; die Straße hat viele —e, this road has many by roads; fig. auf —e geraten, to take bad courses; —e suchen, to seek shifts, evasions.

Abwegig, *adj. & adv.* having by-roads.

Abwegs or **Abwëgs**, *adv.* out of the way.

Abwegsam, *adj. & adv.* out of the way, devious.

Abwehen, *v. a.* 1. to blow off, blow down; 2. to fan, brush away or off; 3. *N. T.* to cease blowing.

Abwehr, *f.* 1. fence; 2. defence, warding off, repulse; —mittel, *n.* preventive.

Abwehren, *v. a.* 1. to keep off; to hold off; to hinder; 2. to ward off, parry; avert, turn away; er läßt sich nicht —, he is not to be kept from it.

Abweichen, (*from weichen*, soft) *v. l. a.* 1. to loosen by soaking or making soft; 2. to soften properly; II. *n.* (aux. seyn) to become soft and fall off.

Abweichen, (*from weichen*, to depart) *v. ir. n.* (aux. seyn) 1. to deviate; to turn aside, away, off or from; to recede; swerve, diverge, digress; 2. to leave, forsake; 3. to vary, differ; 4. depart, pass (of time); *Phr.* die Magnetnadel weicht ab, the needle turns off from the pole; von der Wahrheit —, to depart from truth; er weicht hienon seinen Finger breit ab, he will not abate an inch of it; wir weichen von einander ab, we differ widely; das abgewichene Jahr, the past year.

Abweichen, *n.* (—e) diarrhoea, looseness of the bowels.

Abweichen, *part. adj.* asymmetrical, anomalous, &c. *and* Abweichen.

Abweichung, *f.* (pl. —en) 1. deviation, declination; variation; digression; 2. anomaly; —zweier Linien, *G. T.* divergence of two lines; *compos.* —8 compass, *m.* declinator, azimuth-compass; —kreis, *m.* *Ant. T.* circle of declination; —spallare einer Vertikalfläche, declination of a vertical plane; —messer, —steiger, *m.* declinator.

Abweiden, *v. a.* to graze, feed; eine Weide —, to feed on a meadow, to turn the cattle into a meadow.

Abweifen, *v. a.* to wind off a reel; to reel off.

Abweinen, *v. l. a.* 1. to expiate by tears; 2. (einem etwas) to obtain by weeping; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by weeping, to cry the eyes out.

Abweisen, *v. ir. a.* to refuse, to put off, to send back, rebuff; *M. E.* to protest (a bill); *fig.* to turn off; *L. T.* to nonsuit, to dismiss a cause; den Feind —, to drive back the enemy.

Abweistisch, *m.* (—es; pl. —stische) curbstone, corner-post.

Abweisung, *f.* (pl. —en) refusal, putting off; turning off; *N. T.* the flying ast of the vanes arising from the motion of the vessel; *M. E.* protest; —schrëib, *m.* rebuff.

Abweissen, *v. l. a.* to whitewash; to whiten; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to lose the white colour.

Abweite, *f.* (pl. —en) distance.

Abwelken, *v. n.* (aux. seyn) to wither, fade and fall off; *fig.* to pine away.

Abwenden, *adj.* to be averted, prevented.

Abwendbarkeit, *f.* possibility of being prevented, averted.

Abwenden, *v. reg. & ir. l. a.* 1. to turn off, away; to ward off; to avert; to prevent; 2. *fig.* to alienate; *fig.* das Gemüth von etwas —, to turn or divert one's mind from a thing; das wolle Gott! —! God forbid! II. *refl.* to turn away from; to leave, to abandon.

Abwendig, *adv.* alienated; faithless; —machen, to alienate, estrange; to deprive of take away, seduce; einen von seinem Vorhaben —machen, to turn or divert one from his purpose; er hat mir meine Kunden —gemacht, he has got away my customers.

Abwendung, *f.* turning off; warding off; averting; diverting; changing.

Abwerfen, *v. ir. l. a.* 1. to cast off, throw off, throw down; fling off; to knock off; to break down; 2. *fig.* to leave a profit, bring in, yield; 3. to surpass in throwing, throw more than another; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to have done breeding (of animals); die Hirschner —, to shed the horns; er hat mich abgeworfen, he has cast more than I (at dice); Junge —, to whelp.

Abwerfung, *f.* casting off &c. *and* Abwerfen.

Abwesend, *adj.* absent; ein von seinem Amte oder Waterlande Abwesender, absentee.

Abwesenheit, *f.* absence; absence of mind; *compos.* —svormund, *m. L. T.* curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to gain a thing by a wager.

Abwettern, *v. l. a.* *T.* to cut slanting; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to cease thundering and lightning *fig.* to cease scolding.

Abweten, *v. a.* 1. to whet off, rub off to blunt; 2. to sharpen, to whet.

Abwischen, *v. a.* 1. to polish with blacking; 2. *vulg.* to thrash, to exigel.

Abwickeln, *v. a.* to unwind, wind off.

Abwiegen, *and* Abwägen.

Abwimmern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by whining.

Abwimpeln, *v. a.* to take down the pennon.

Abwinde, *f.* (pl. —n) *T.* reel.

Abwinden, *v. ir. a.* 1. to unwind, to wind off, reel off, to untwist; to bring down by means of a windlass.

Abwinken, *v. a.* 1. to call off or warn by a nod; 2. to deny by a nod.

Abwinkeln, *v. l. a.* (einem etwas) to get by lamenting; II. *refl.* to harass one's self with lamentations.

Abwirbeln, *v. a.* 1. to take off, loosen (a chord); 2. to warble.

Abwirken, *v. l. a.* to work off; die Haut —, to draw off the skin; den Teig —, to knead well the dough; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to cease working.

Abwischen, *v. a.* to wipe off, wipe; to rub, to cleanse.

Abwischer, *m.* (—s; pl. —) wiper; a wiper, duster.

Abwischlumpen, *m.* (—s; pl. —) dusting-cloth.

Abwittern, *v. l. a.* (einem etwas) to find out by the scent; II. *n.* 1. (aux. haben) to cease thundering; 2. (aux. seyn) to fall off by wind and weather.

Abwürgen, *v. a.* 1. to sharpen the wit; 2. to despatch one wittily.

Abwollen, *v. a.* *T.* to take off the wool.

Abwuchern, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to get by usury.

Abwürbigen, *v. a. & refl.* to bring down, to lower, lessen, degrade.

Abwürbigung, *f.* abatement, reduction; degradation.

Abwurf, *m.* (—es) offal; throwing off; last throw (at dice).

Abwürfeln, *v. a.* 1. to cast more than another; 2. (einem etwas) to win at dice; 3. to square.

Abwürgen, *v. a.* to kill, butcher, throttle.

Abwürgung, *f.* killing, &c.

Abwürgen, *v. a.* to loosen the root from the soil.

Abwürgen, *v. a.* to season.

Abwischen, *v. n.* (aux. seyn) to mix away.

Abwüthen, *v. l. n.* (aux. haben) to cease raging; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by raging.

Abwüthien, *n.* (—s) Abyssinia.

Abwüthier, *m.* (—s; pl. —) Abyssinian.

Abwüthisch, *adj.* Abyssinian.

Abwüthern, *v. a.* 1. to plough off; (einem etwas) to get by tricks.

Abzählen, *v. a.* to pay off; einen — *fig.* to punish.

Abzahlung, *f.* (pl. —en) paying or payment, liquidation.

Abzählen, *v. a.* to count out, fix numbers; *fig.* das kann ich mir an den Fingern —, *prov.* I can readily conceive this by my senses.

Abzählung, *f.* counting out off reckoning.

